ROBINSON'S RURAL ARCHITECTURE OR DESIGNS FOR ORNAMENTAL COTTAGES.

RVRAL ARCHITECTVRE

BEING

A SERIES OF DESIGNS

FOR

ORNAMENTAL COTTAGES

BY

F.F. ROBINSON Archt.

F.A.S.

J. G. J. lithog

Printed by O. Hullmandel

LONDON.

HENRY G. BOHN, 4, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

MDCCCXXXVII.

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RURAL ARCHITECTURE;

OR,

A SERIES OF DESIGNS

FOR

ORNAMENTAL COTTAGES.

IN NINETY-SIX PLATES.

BY P. F. ROBINSON,

ARCHITECT, F.S.A. & F.G.S.

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS;
AUTHOR OF A WORK ON ORNAMENTAL VILLAS; AN ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN THE AGE OF MICKLEHAM CHURCH, IN SURREY; DESIGNS FOR FARM BUILDINGS; VILLAGE ARCHITECTURE; DESIGNS FOR LODGES AND PARK ENTRANCES; AND THE VITRUVIUS BRITANNICUS.

THE LANDSCAPES DRAWN ON STONE BY J. D. HARDING.

FOURTH EDITION, GREATLY IMPROVED.

LONDON:
HENRY G. BOHN, 4, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
MDCCCXXXVI.

LONDON:
R. CLAY, PRINTER, BREAD-STREET-HILL,
DOCTORS' COMMONS.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

Although various designs for Ornamental Cottages have from time to time been given to the Public, and some ingenuity displayed in making them, much remains to be done on this very interesting subject. In the most beautiful parts of this Country, the scenery is disfigured by the impotent attempts of the Workman, unaided by the pencil of the Artist; and even among the English and Scotch Lakes, the square spruce brick house, and tiled roof, obtrudes itself at every turn, and carries back the ideas of the wanderer to the Metropolis, and its environs. Cottage Architecture has so material an effect among the features of a country, and occupies so conspicuous a place in the picture, that it is well to consider what forms are most pleasing, and least intrusive. The landscape Draughtsman complains, with great reason, that the gabled roof, and ornamental chimney, the mullioned window, and thatched penthouse, are daily giving place to the Italian form, and crude verandah; features incompatible with the humble and retired residence of the cottager.

With a view to restore a style peculiar perhaps to this country, these designs are now presented to the Public; many of them have been erected, and the attempt has been to unite economy with elegance, from a persuasion that effect may be produced even from the rudest materials, without increasing the expenditure.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

In publishing a Second Edition of my "Rural Architecture," I feel induced to make some observations upon a style which once adorned the fair landscape scenery of my native country, but which has been of late years altogether neglected. The high pointed gable, and enriched chimney stack; the ornamental barge board, and mullioned window; the ivy-mantled porch, and lean-to roof, have given place to the spruce square-built house and tiled roof, assuming the fashion of our modern tradesmen's villas, with sashed windows and central door, formality even extending to the outbuildings. The great change which features of this class have produced within the last twenty years is a subject of much regret to the landscape draughtsman, and the true lover of the picturesque; the scientific eye is offended by this universal attempt to ape gentility, and the efforts of the country carpenter, unassisted by the hand of art, too frequently destroy feelings which exuberant nature, in all her wild luxuriance, would otherwise give birth to. To preserve, in some degree, features which afford so much pleasure when an ancient cottage can be found in primitive simplicity, the following Series of Designs have been composed, the rapid sale of the First Edition proving how much the character is still held in esteem.

The subject, however, involves considerations of far greater moment, and it may be well to reflect upon the advantages arising to the cottager who fortunately possesses a scenic dwelling. Erected with care, and with some attention to form, it becomes an object of interest in the picture; vistas are opened to admit of occasional peeps from the pleasure ground, and a morning is frequently dedicated to visit the thriving family. The attention of the landlord is met by the assiduity of the tenant, and neatness and even elegance is the result. The woodbine is trained with care round the window, every unseemly object is kept out of sight, and the good wife, anxious to please her benefactress, and grateful for the attention paid to her, is ever on the watch for the morning visit, and consequently always in order. The rosy-cheeked smiling children, proudly showing the little presents occasionally made to them for good behaviour, exhibit a marked contrast to the neighbouring poor, whose unhealthy countenances betray the neglected state of their habitations; motives of humanity may induce temporary visits to the one, but we turn away with offended feelings, and reach the favourite cottage, relieved and happy.

Presuming that many are deterred from studying effect in this humble and neglected species of Architecture, from a fear of being involved in unnecessary expense; it may not be lost time to show that a scenic dwelling may be erected, by a proper arrangement of the materials, at the same cost with the less attractive structure. Admitting this (and many instances may be adduced to prove it,) few would disregard a subject of some importance to the painter, and more especially to the well-being and happiness of our peasantry.

The foregoing observations apply particularly to the Gate Lodge,

the Gamekeeper's and Bailiff's Cottages, for which the First Eight Subjects present Designs. These are all of humble description, and the attempt has been to unite economy with elegance. Plans for connected cottages follow, and these produced Almshouses, a species of dwelling hitherto much neglected. Buildings of this class should be kept particularly neat, and the recent erection near the Highgate Archway will prove the good effect produced by some attention to the comforts of the poor. The Designs XIX. and XX. show the application of the old English style of Architecture to residences.

I have announced a continuation of the present work as applicable to Farm Buildings of every description, meaning to show that the humblest shed may be erected with some regard to effect. In the course of the work, the Village Church, the Parsonage, and School House, will be introduced.

P. F. ROBINSON, Architect.

BROOK STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE,
April 9, 1826.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

The extraordinary sale of this little Work, originally published in the year 1822, and now demanding a Third Edition, has certainly far exceeded my expectations; and I own that the success attending my exertions to restore a species of Architecture, till now sadly neglected and almost forgotten, has been of a most gratifying nature. In reprinting the Work, most of the Plates have been redrawn upon the stone; and as the art of Lithography has considerably improved since the publication of the original Work, I have reason to hope that this new Edition will be at least equal to the first in point of interest. The attention which has been bestowed upon this reprint, has delayed the production of my Work on Farm Buildings; but as all the subjects are composed, this will now regularly go forward to its completion.

P. F. ROBINSON, Architect, F.S.A.

BROOK STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE,
November 1, 1828.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

THE very extensive sale of this Work has far exceeded my expectations; and as the demand still continues, or rather increases, a Fourth Edition is now called for. As many of the Plates were nearly worn out, they have been re-drawn at considerable expense; and I therefore hope this new Edition will be at least equal to the first.

Having been much engaged in designing Cottages, and in improving the effect of those already built, it is my intention to make a selection from my Sketches, and to publish a Supplement to the present Work. This will be shortly announced; and as all the subjects will be chosen from buildings actually erected, or in progress, I hope the value will be appreciated accordingly. A book of mere designs certainly does not rank, in the estimation of an Architect, with the practical information to be obtained from those actually carried into effect.

P. F. ROBINSON, ARCHITECT, F.A.S. & F.G.S.
Vice-President of the Institute of British Architects.

BROOK STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE,
September 21, 1836.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

LIST OF THE PLATES.

DESIGN, No. I.

FOR A GATE LODGE.

No.
1. Plan.
2. Front Elevation.
3. Side Elevation.
4. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. II.

FOR A GATE LODGE.

5. Plan.
6. Front Elevation.
7. Side Elevation.
8. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. III.

FOR A GAMEKEEPER'S COTTAGE.

9. Plan.
10. Side Elevation.
11. Front Elevation.
12. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. IV.

FOR A BAILIFF'S COTTAGE.

No.
13. Plan.
14. Front Elevation.
15. Side Elevation.
16. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. V.

FOR A FARM HOUSE.

17. Plan.
18. Elevation.
19. Side Elevation.
20. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. VI.

FOR A FARM HOUSE.

21. Plan.
22. Elevation.
23. Side Elevation.
24. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. VII.

FOR A GATE COTTAGE.

No.
25. Plan.
26. Front Elevation.
27. Side Elevation.
28. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. VIII.

FOR A SWISS COTTAGE.

29. Plan.
30. Elevation.
31. Side Elevation.
32. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. IX.

FOR A FARM HOUSE.

33. Plan.
34. Elevation.
35. Side Elevation.
36. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. X.

FOR A PARSONAGE.

37. Plan.
38. Elevation.
39. Side Elevation.
40. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XI.

FOR A DOUBLE COTTAGE.

No.
41. Plan.
42. Elevation.
43. Side Elevation.
44. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XII.

FOR SIX ALMSHOUSES.

45. Plan.
46. Elevation.
47. Side Elevation.
48. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XIII.

FOR FOUR CONNECTED COTTAGES.

49. Plan.
50. Elevation.
51. Perspective View.
52. Cottage Door and Window, with details.

DESIGN, No. XIV.

FOR A SWISS FARM HOUSE.

53. Plan.
54. Front Elevation.
55. Side Elevation.
56. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XV.

FOR A COURT OF ALMSHOUSES.

No.

57. Plan of the Quadrangle.
58. Elevation.
59. Elevation for one Side of the Interior Court.
60. Perspective View.
61. Plan of the Chapel.
62. Elevation of the Chapel.
63. Geometrical Section.
64. Interior of the Chapel in Perspective.
65. Plan of the Entrance Gateway.
66. Perspective View through the Gateway.
67. Perspective View of the Quadrangle.
68. Specimens of Ornamental Chimney Stacks.

DESIGN, No. XVI.

FOR A BOAT HOUSE AND FISHING COTTAGE.

69. Plan.
70. Elevation towards the Lake.
71. Side Elevation.
72. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XVII.

FOR A GATE COTTAGE.

73. Plan.
74. Front Elevation.
75. Side Elevation.
76. Perspective View.

DESIGN, No. XVIII.

FOR A DAIRY.

No.

77. Plan.
78. Elevation.
79. Side Elevation.
80. Perspective View.
81. Ornamental Barge Boards and Pendants.
82. Ornamental Barge Boards and Pendants.

DESIGN, No. XIX.

FOR A RESIDENCE.

83. Ground Plan.
84. Elevation.
85. Side Elevation.
86. Side Elevation.
87. Elevation and Profile of the Porch.
88. Perspective View of the Building.

DESIGN, No. XX.

FOR A RESIDENCE.

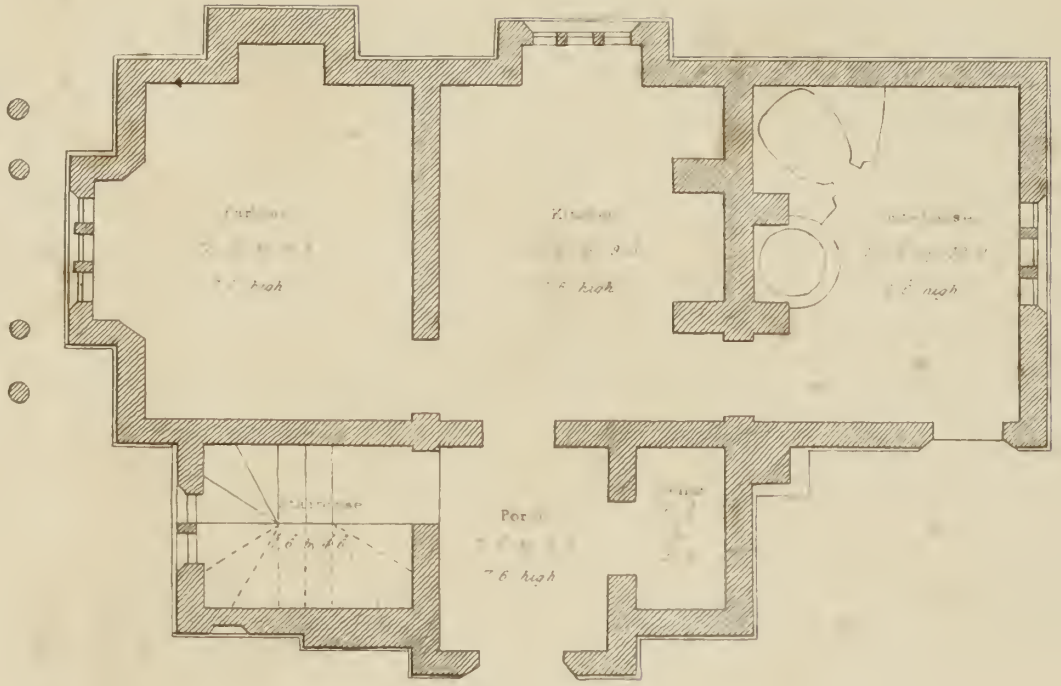
89. Plan of the Porch.
90. Elevation of the Porch in Perspective.
91. Elevation of the Gardener's Room and Sheds.
92. Elevation of the Dairy.
93. Ground Plan of the House.
94. Elevation of the Entrance Front.
95. Side Elevation.
96. Perspective View.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

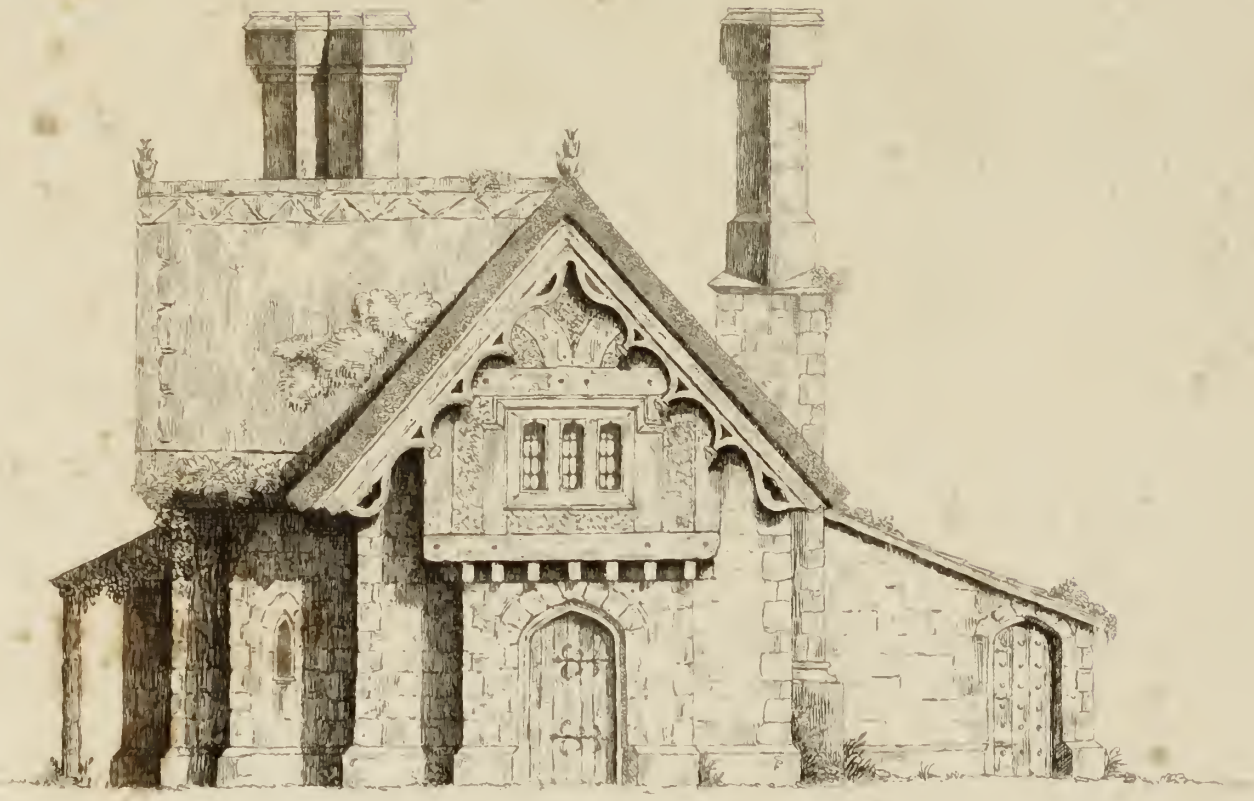
DESIGN, No. I.

The Design, of which Plate No. I. exhibits the Ground Plan, consists of an Entrance Porch, a Parlour, Kitchen, Out-house, and Cellar, with three Rooms above. It has been erected for Sir Robert Vaughan, near Dolgelly, as a Gate Lodge ; and was built of brick, roughcasted, and coloured with stone quoins, and dressings to the Windows and Doorways. The external timbers are painted to resemble oak, and the Roof is thatched with reed. The Gables are enriched with pendants and ornamental barge boards. The Lean-to is supported by rude uprights of oak, placed on stone plinths, having branches in short lengths nailed against them : creepers are trained up these posts.

The Plates No. II. and III. are geometrical Elevations of two Fronts, and No. IV. a perspective view of this Design.



GROUND PLAN



P.F.R. Arch.t

Printed by Guilmandel

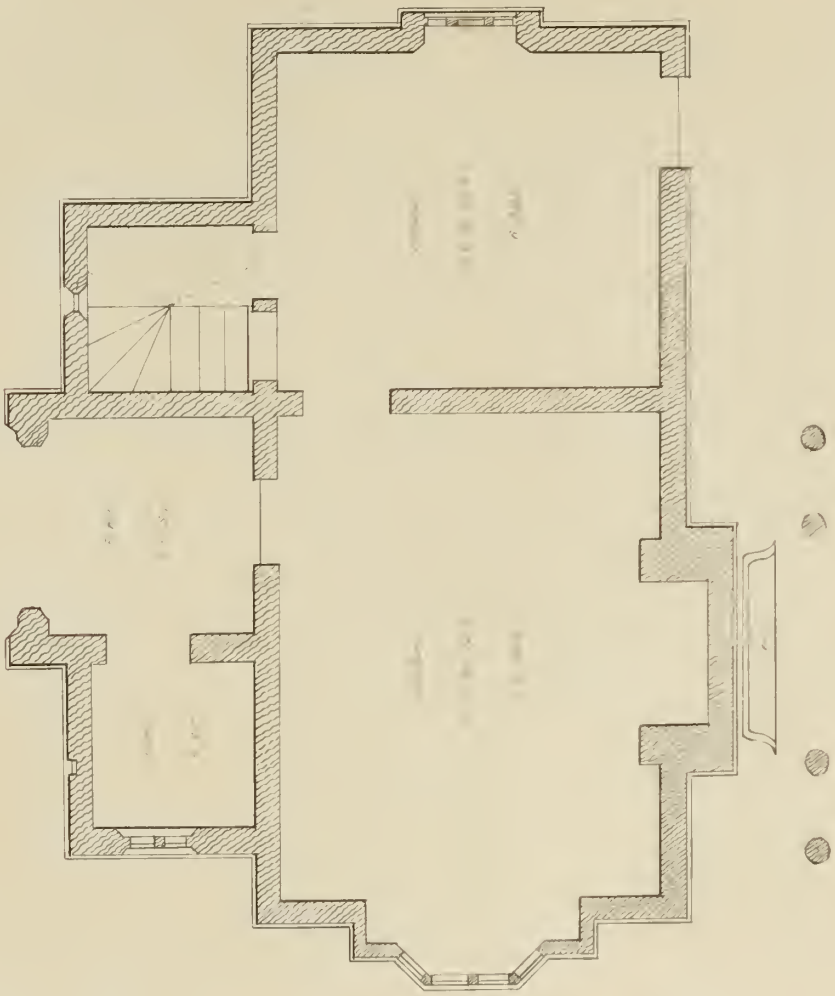
DESIGN No 1.

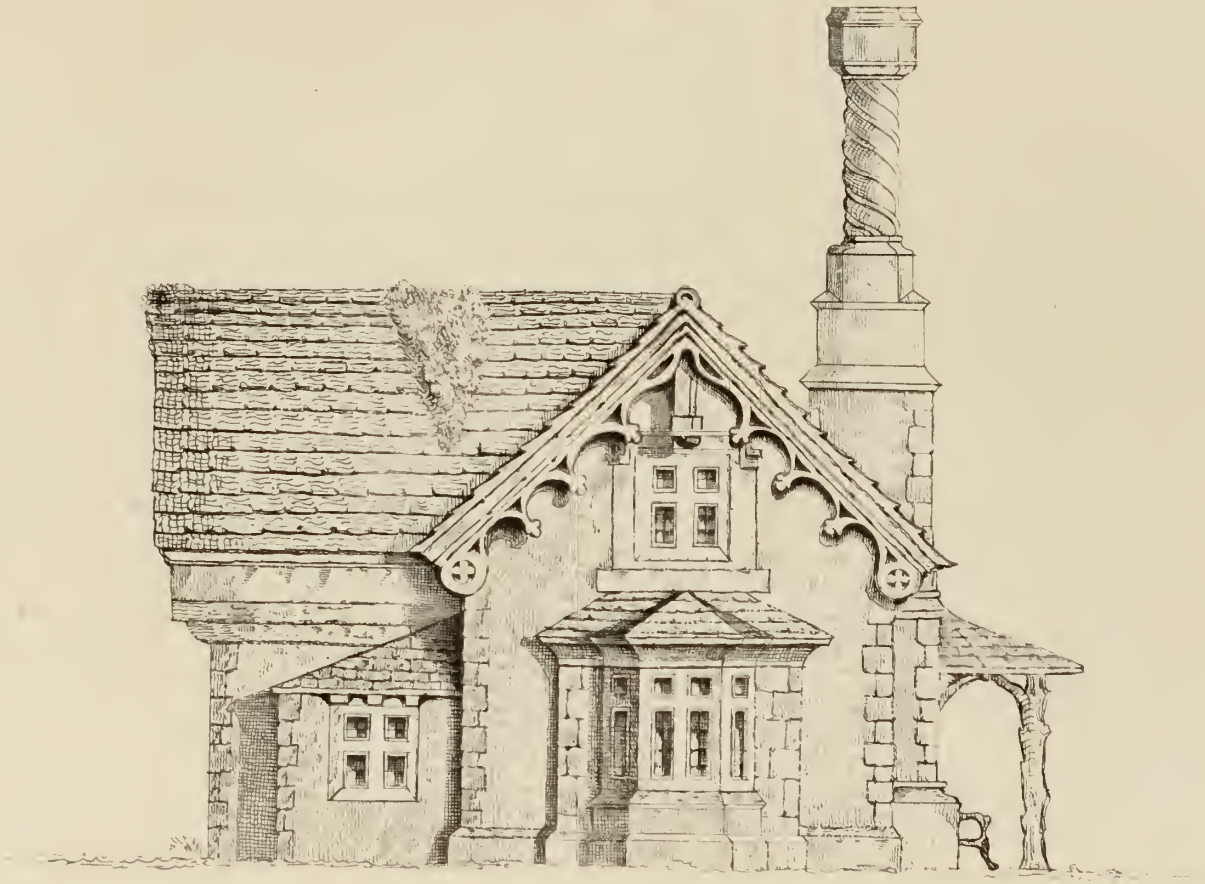
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. II.

This Cottage has also been erected for Sir Robert Vaughan, as a Gate Lodge, and consists of a Porch, Parlour, Kitchen, and Cellar, with three Rooms above. It was built of stone, with squared stones at the angles. The circular shafts of the Chimneys are erected in brick work, and the Ornaments executed in Roman cement. The Roof is covered with stone; and the Gables finished in the same manner as Design No. I.

Plate 5. Plan.
6. Front Elevation.
7. Side Elevation.
8. Perspective View.





DOORWAY, NO 2.

DESIGN № 2.

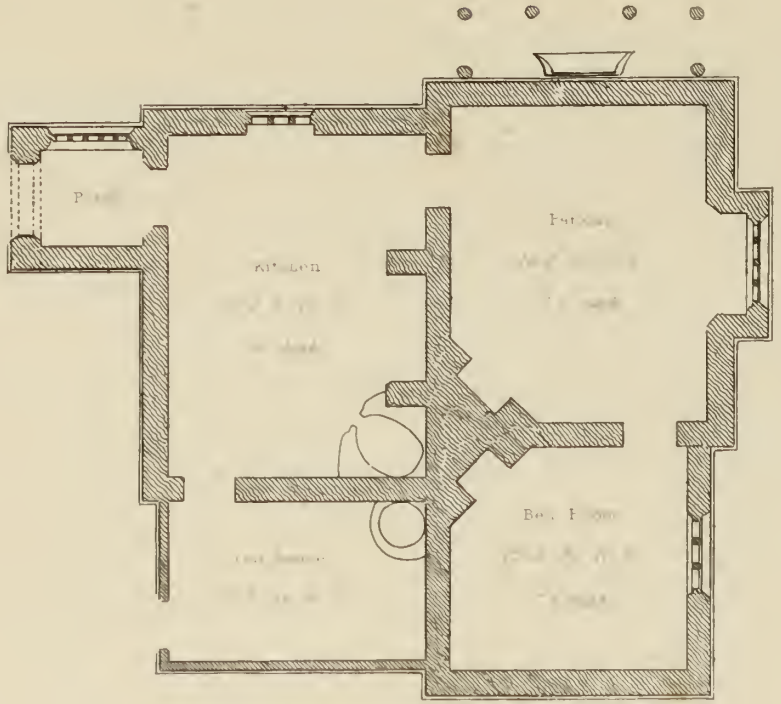
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. III.

As it is the Author's wish to prove, in the course of the present Work, that the humblest dwelling may be erected, by a proper management of the materials, so as to produce a pleasing effect, and at the same expense as the common-place and ill-shaped structures now so invariably seen in all parts of the country; he purposes giving designs of the simplest form and construction, thence gradually rising to those of more consequence. In the choice of the materials, the rudest should be selected as best adapted to the means of the Cottager. Thus, unhewn stone, shaped only at the angles with a sparing hand; pebble fronts, or roughcast, may be properly applied, with oak, formed and fitted to its place by the axe alone. The mere Woodman is the best artificer for the Cottage, and thus expense in wages is saved. External painting should be made to resemble oak, and no other colour used.

The Design No. III. is one Story only in height. It was erected in Scotland for a Gamekeeper, and contains a Kitchen, Parlour, Bedroom, and Outhouse. It was built of stone, and is covered with a stone roof.

PLATE 9. Plan.
10. Side Elevation.
11. Front Elevation.
12. Perspective View.



DESIGN. N° 3

P. F. T. Archt. pinxt. ad naturam by T. Hardwick

Printed by J. Baillie Mandel

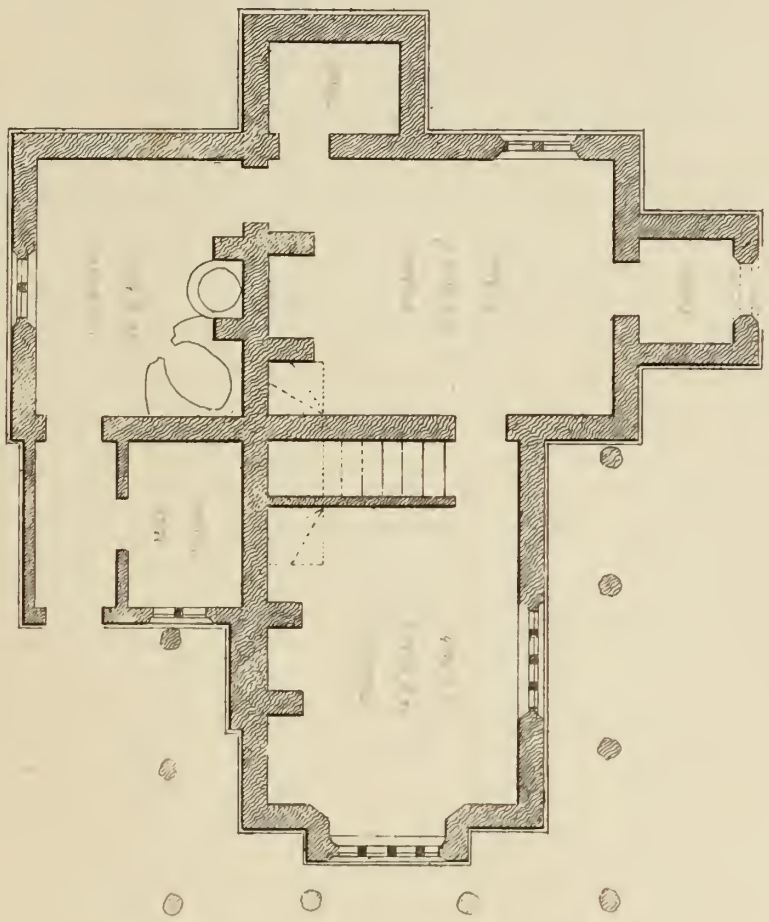
DESIGN. N° 3.

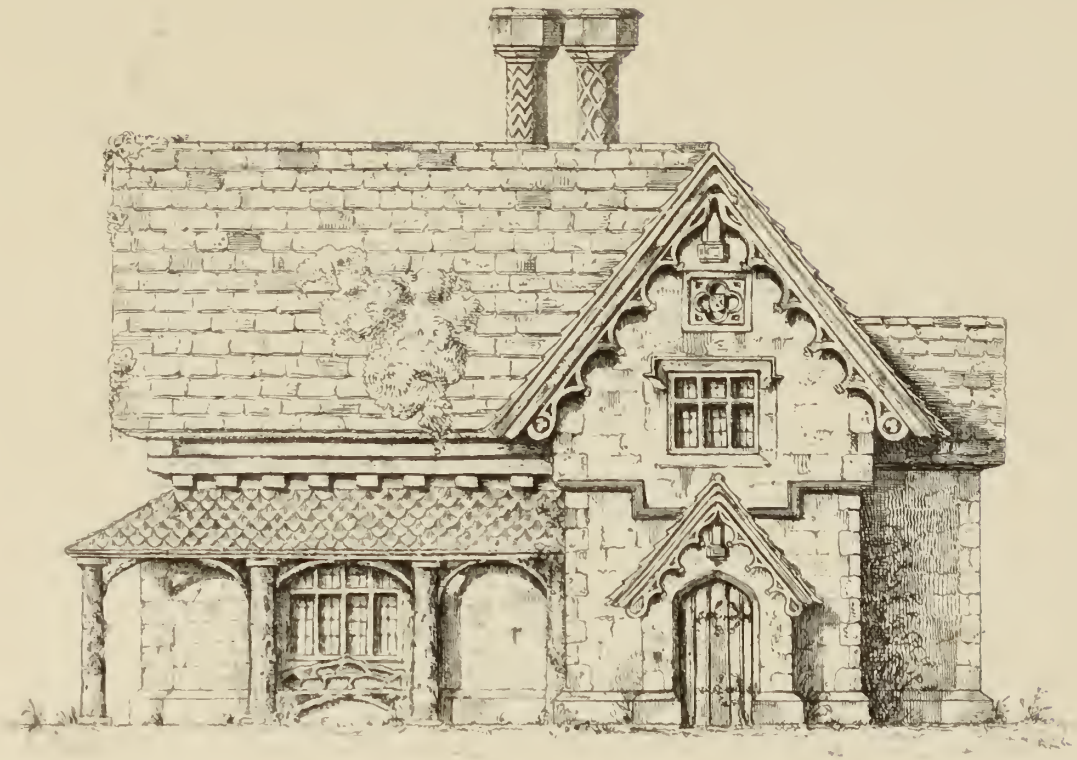
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. IV.

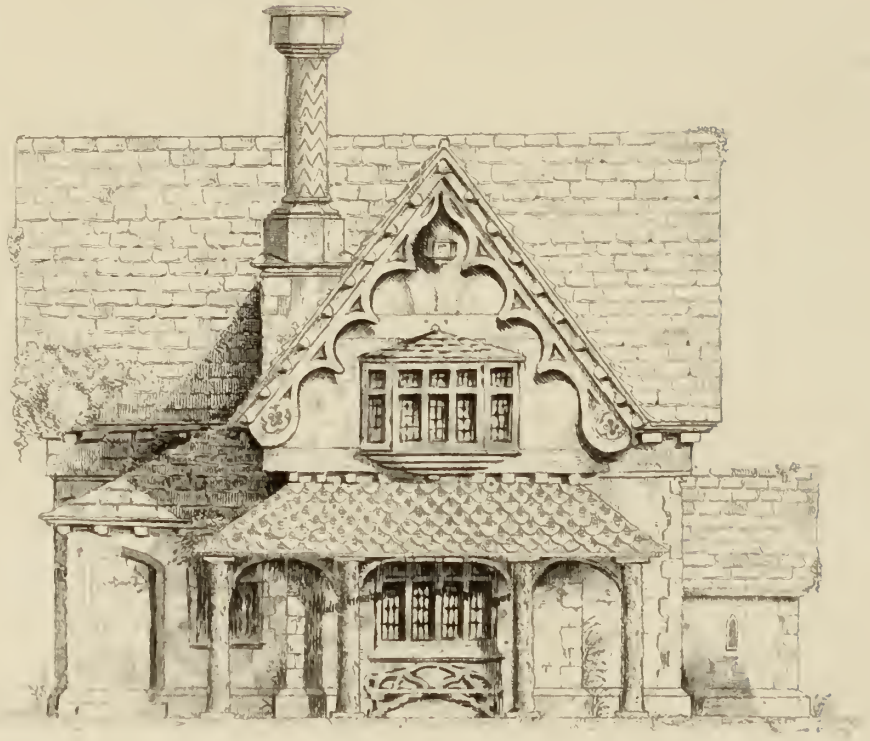
This Building was erected for J. H. Vivian, Esq. M.P. near Swansea, for a Bailiff, having a family. It contains a Kitchen, Parlour, Cellar, Outhouse, and Milkhouse, with an entrance Porch on the Ground Floor, and three Chambers above. Although some ornament is applied externally, the whole may be formed by the hand of the Labourer with a little instruction. The awning is covered with split oak shingles, the ends being rounded by the saw, and a mould being previously cut, the workman quickly produces an effect which is very pleasing. An objection may probably be raised to the ornamental shafted Chimney, and it is true that this creates some labour, but a little practice will conquer any difficulty which may at first appear, and the effect will amply pay for this additional labour. Bricks formed in moulds to different patterns are easily applied to circular and octangular shafts.

Plate 13. Plan.
14. Front Elevation.
15. Side Elevation.
16. Perspective View.





CEDAR, N.Y.



DESIGN. No. 4.

P F R Arch.t on stone by J D Harding

Printed by J Haddon & Co

DESIGN No 4.

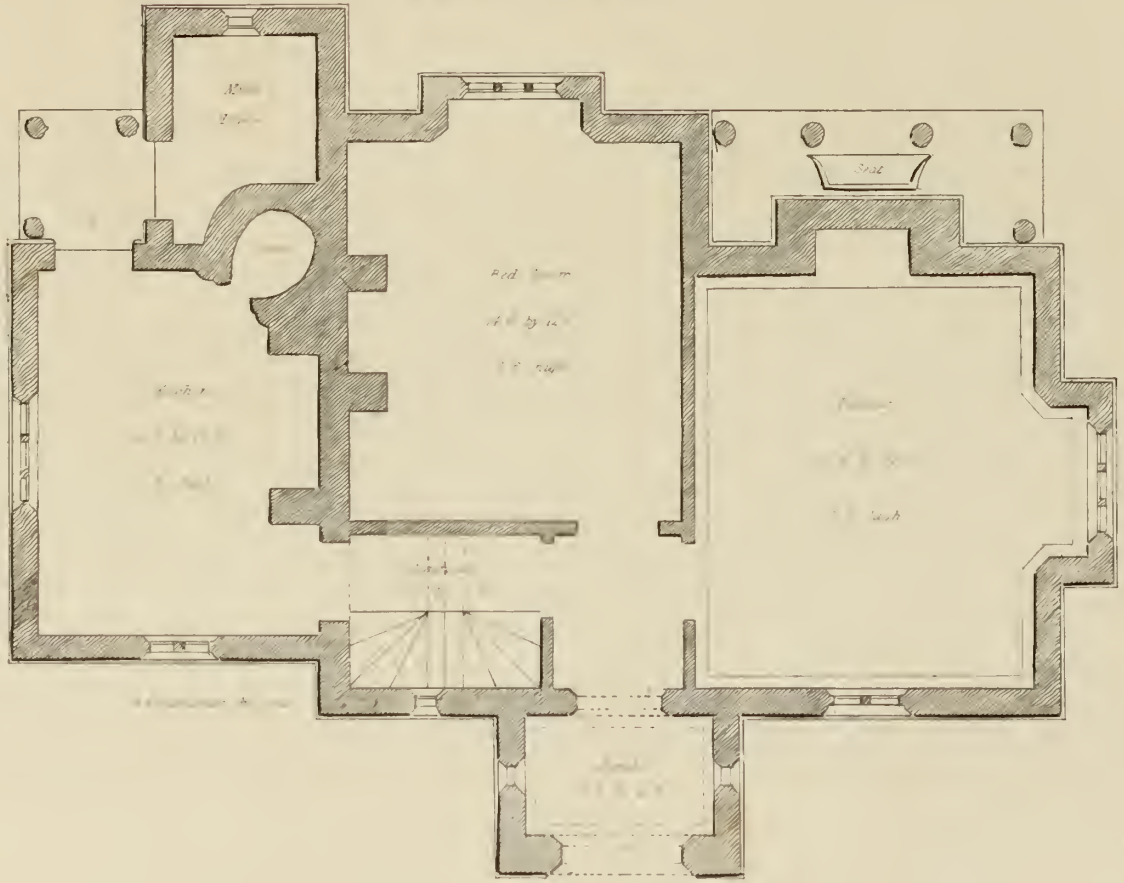
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

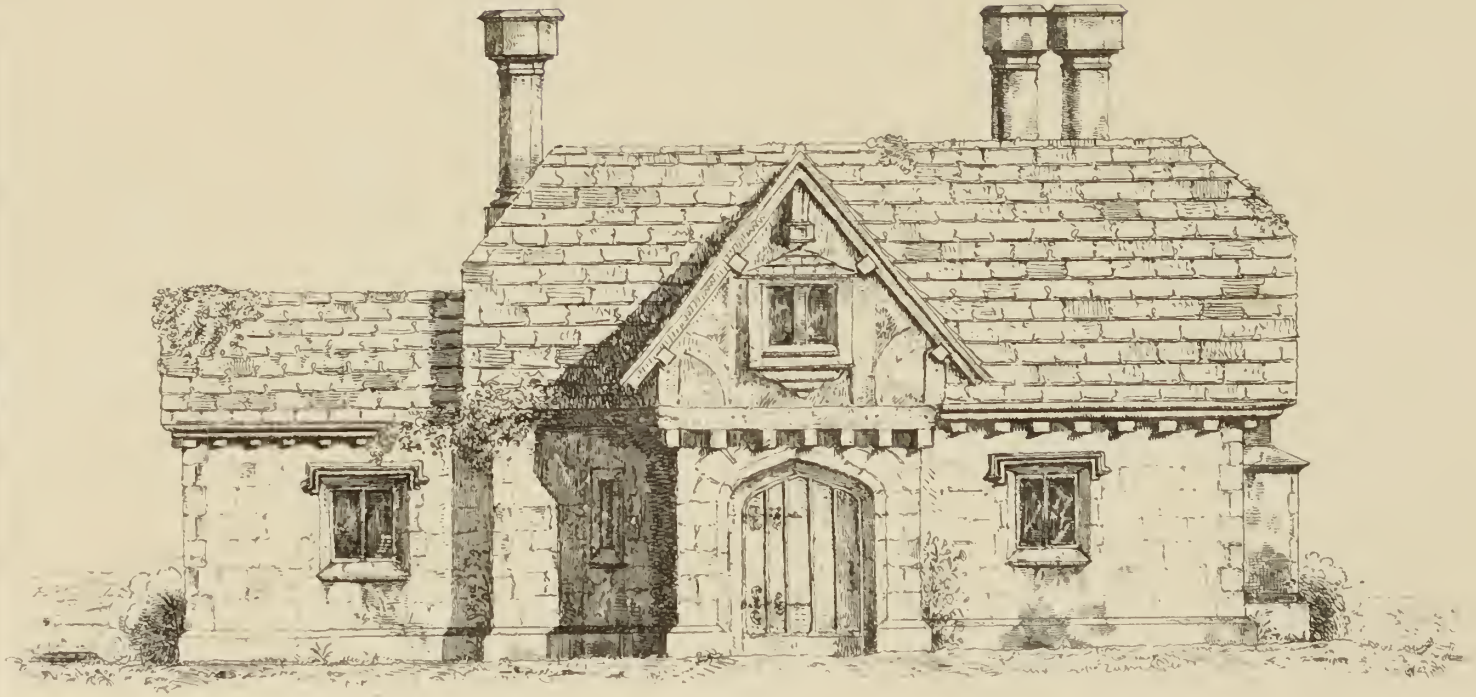
DESIGN, No. V.

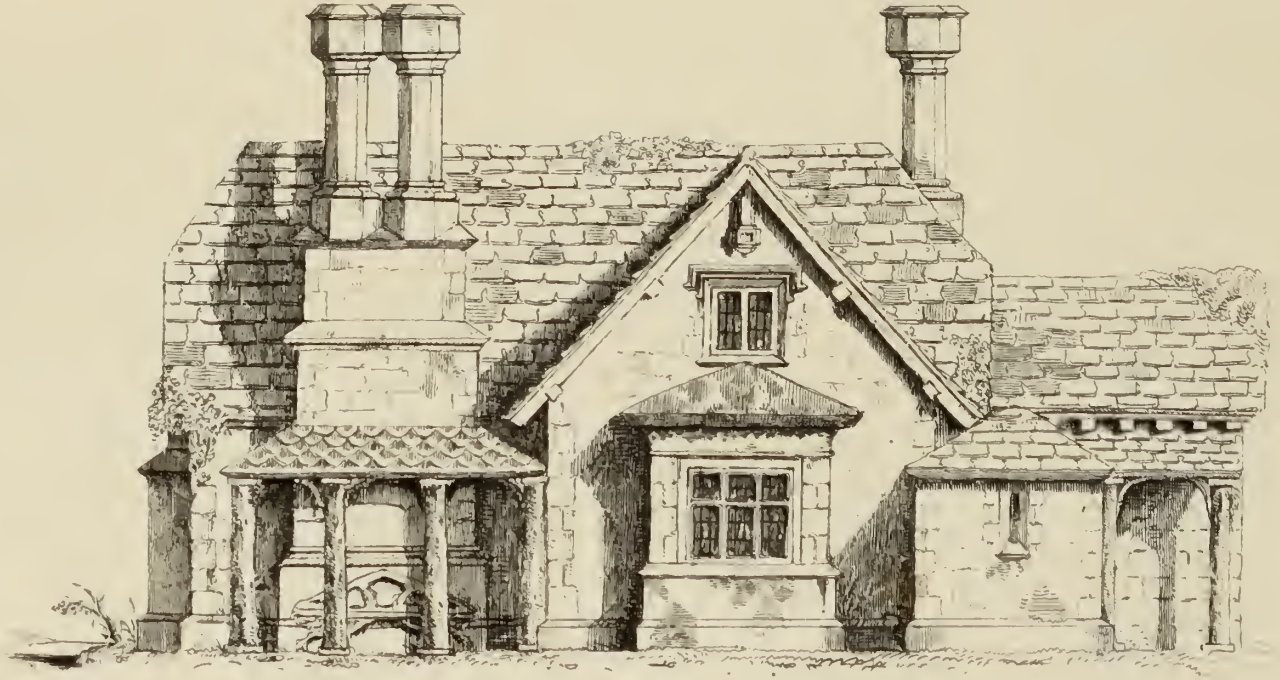
This Plan affords accommodation for a family. It was erected for a Farm House, and it contains a Porch, Parlour, Bed Room, Kitchen, Milk House, and Cellar, on the Ground Floor, with three Bed-chambers above. As the Chimney is a feature of considerable importance in cottage architecture, an outline is here given exhibiting its proportions, with a slight awning or lean-to around its base. The situation of the windows will make this plan equally applicable as a Gate Cottage.

Plate 17. Plan.
18. Elevation.
19. Side Elevation.
20. Perspective View.

DESIGN, N°5.







P F R Arch.t

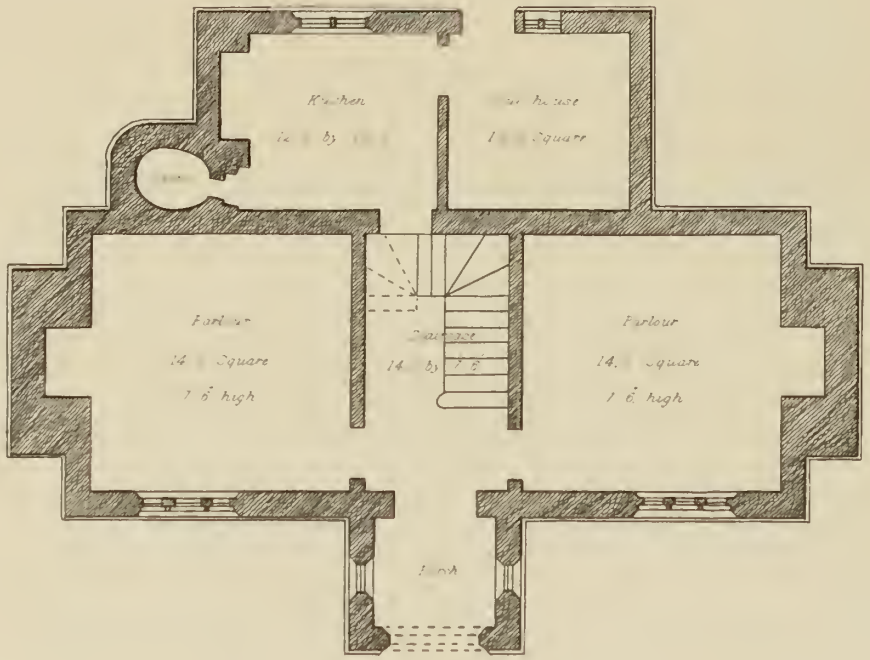
DESIGN, N.° 5

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

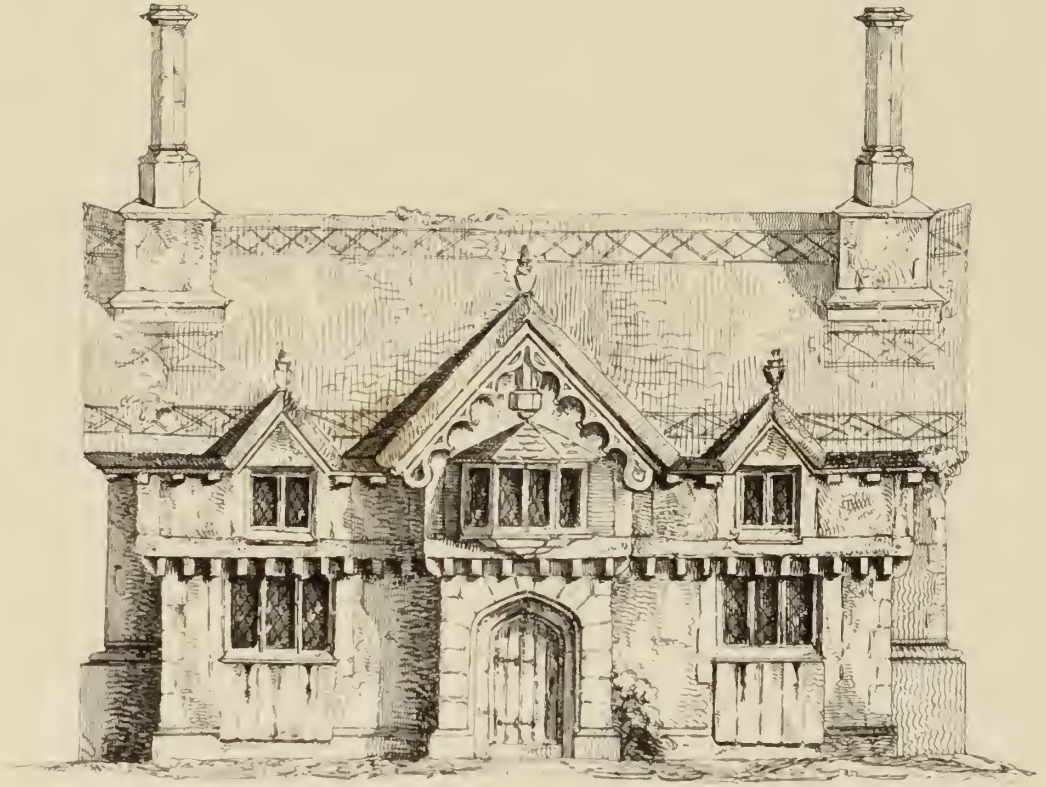
DESIGN, No. VI.

As regularity of design has its advocates, a plan is here given, having a Central Porch, a Parlour on each side, with a Kitchen and Outhouse, in the back front, as lean-to buildings. It was erected as a Farm House, and it contains three Chambers above, one being over the Porch. The Roof is thatched with reed, carefully bound at the ridge and at the eaves, and if this is done by an expert hand, a pleasing effect is produced. The hinges and handle of the door and shutter should be a little in the style of those at Iffley Church, in Oxfordshire; South Weald Church, Essex; or Barfreston, in Kent; so admirably explained in Britton's Architectural Antiquities. This building was erected for Sir Robert Vaughan, Bart., near Dolgelley.

PLATE 21. Plan.
22. Elevation.
23. Side Elevation.
24. Perspective View.


Kitchen
Parlour
14. Square
1 6 high
14 by
Parlour
14. Square
1 6 high

DESIGN N°1.



DESIGN, No 6

DESIGN No 6.

DESIGN, No. VII.

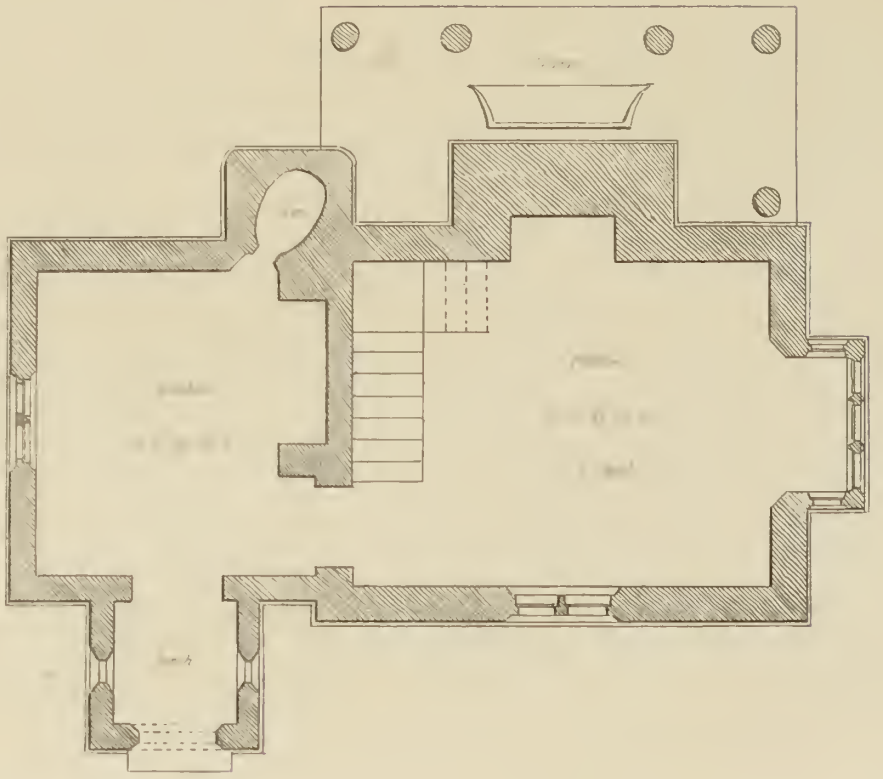
This Design is of a very humble description, comprehending only a Sitting Room, fifteen feet by twelve, with a Bed-Room over, and a Lean-to, Out-house, or Kitchen. It was built as a Gate Cottage, of brick, roughcasted, with stone quoins and stone dressings to the windows and doors. The Roof is thatched with reed.

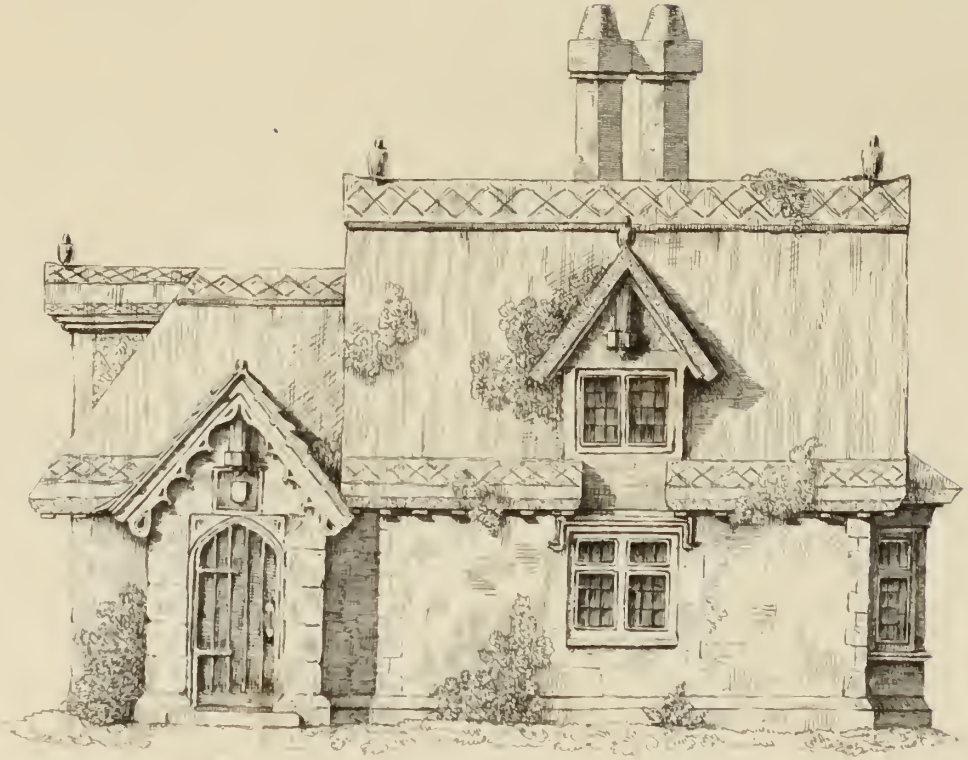
The form and size of the mullion is of considerable importance in giving the Cottage Window its peculiar character: in most modern buildings the moulding is too light, and the sash-frame is upon the same surface with the wall; the effect is consequently mean, as little or no shadow is projected, and the whole wants depth and solidity. The water table also is in this case wanting, a feature of much value in perfecting the window.

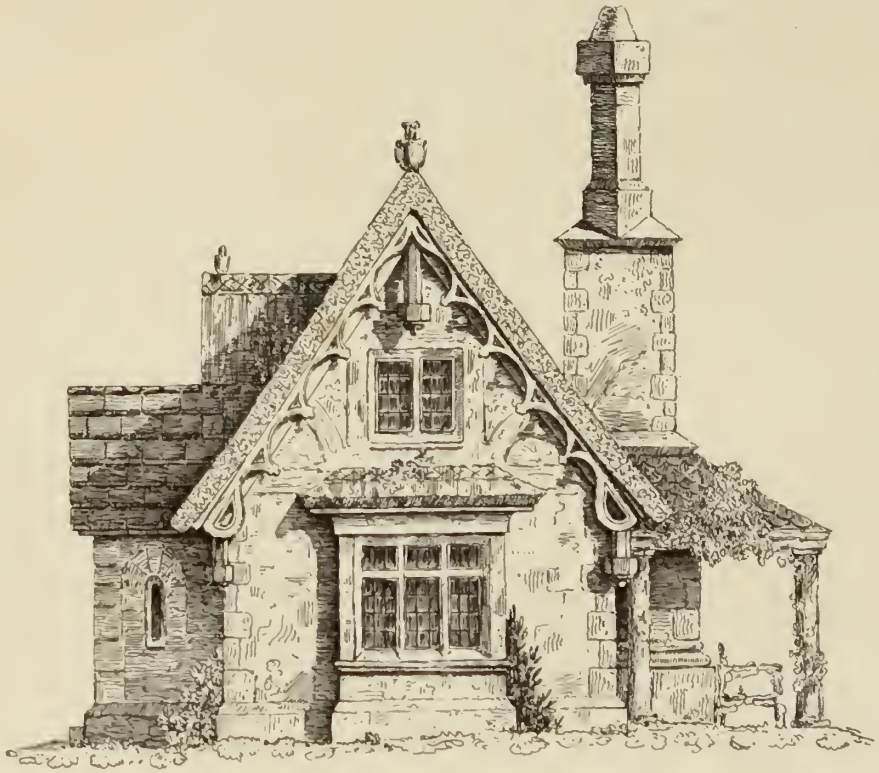
This building was erected for the late Sir James Macdonald, Bart., near Liphook.

Plate 25. Plan.
26. Front Elevation.
27. Side Elevation.
28. Perspective View.

DESIGN. N°7.







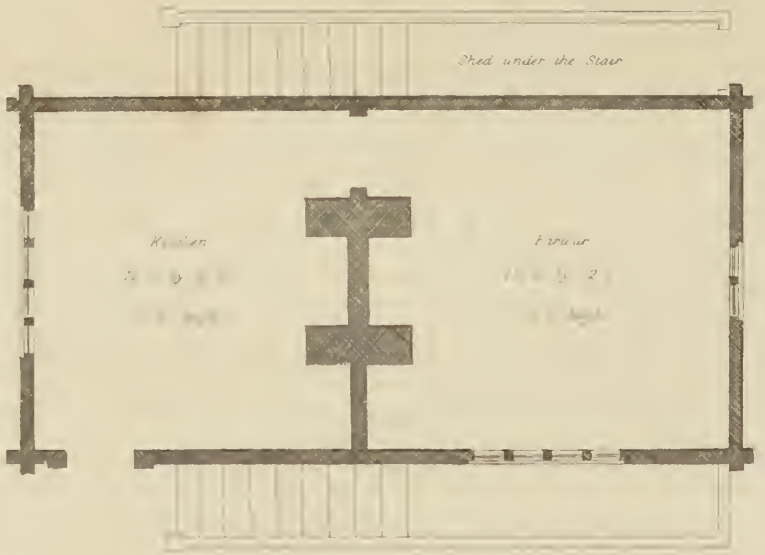
DESIGN N°7.

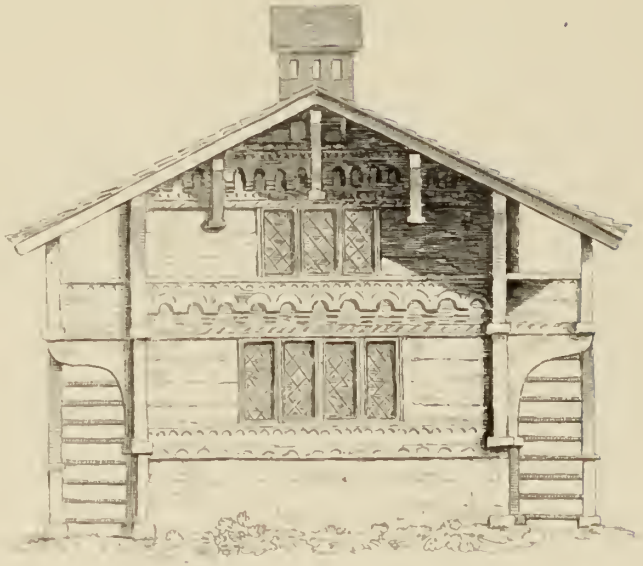
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. VIII.

As the Author has frequently been asked for some designs for Swiss Cottages, he proposes occasionally to introduce them in this work, having studied the buildings of that country, on his return from Italy, in the year 1816. They are built of timber, on a foundation of stone, and fancifully ornamented by colour, the general face of the building being left without any painting. The Roofs frequently project six and even eight feet, supported by ornamental brackets; they are covered with oak shingles, and are usually loaded with fragments of rock, to prevent the wind from lifting the roof, which might otherwise be the case, in consequence of this great projection. The external stair, or ladder, and the small galleries close under the eaves of the roof, give a particular air, or character, to these Cottages.

PLATE 29. Plan.
30. Elevation.
31. Side Elevation.
32. Perspective View.


Shed under the Stair



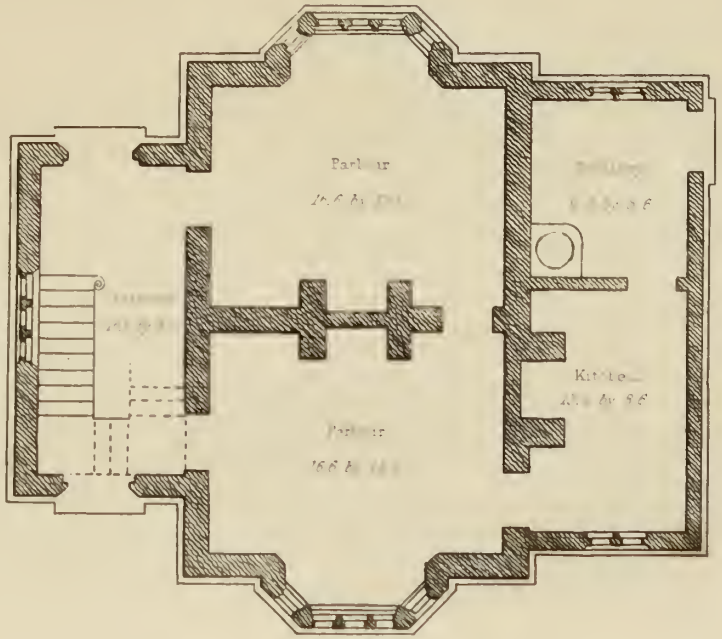
DESIGN Nº 8.

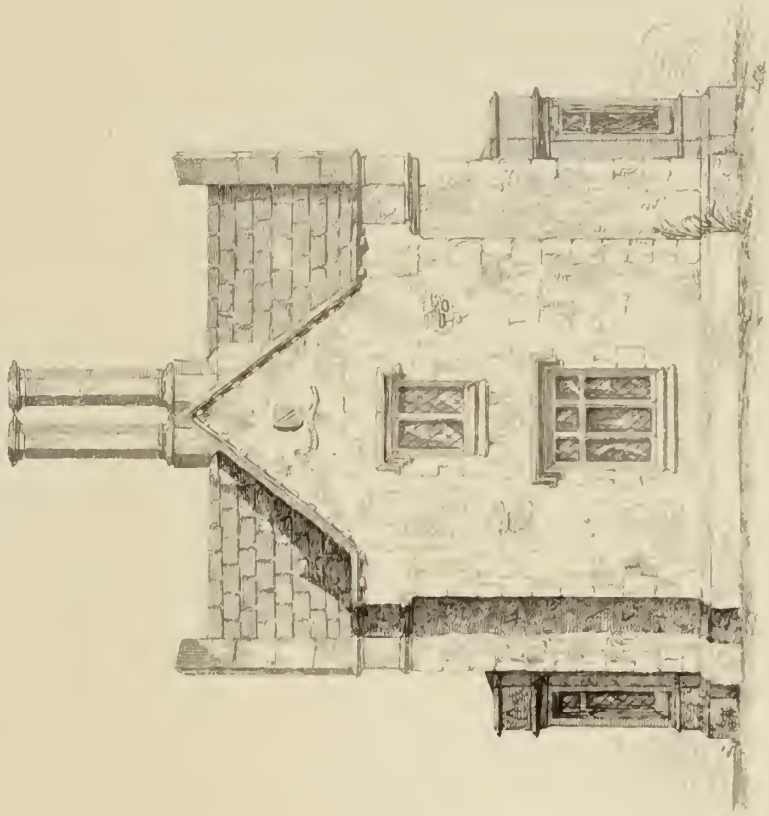
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. IX.

The Farm House, of which a plan is given in Plate No. 33, contains two Parlours, sixteen feet by twelve, a Kitchen, thirteen feet by eight feet six inches, a Scullery, and a Staircase, with three rooms above. It is built of stone, the quoins being worked, as well as the dressings to the Windows and Doors, the Cornices and Chimney Shafts. A due regard being paid to the proportions of the component parts, this Design produces a pleasing effect, and in a country where the material and labour is cheap, it will not prove by any means an expensive building.

Plate 33. Plan.
34. Elevation.
35. Side Elevation.
36. Perspective View.


Parlour
Kitchen
Parlour



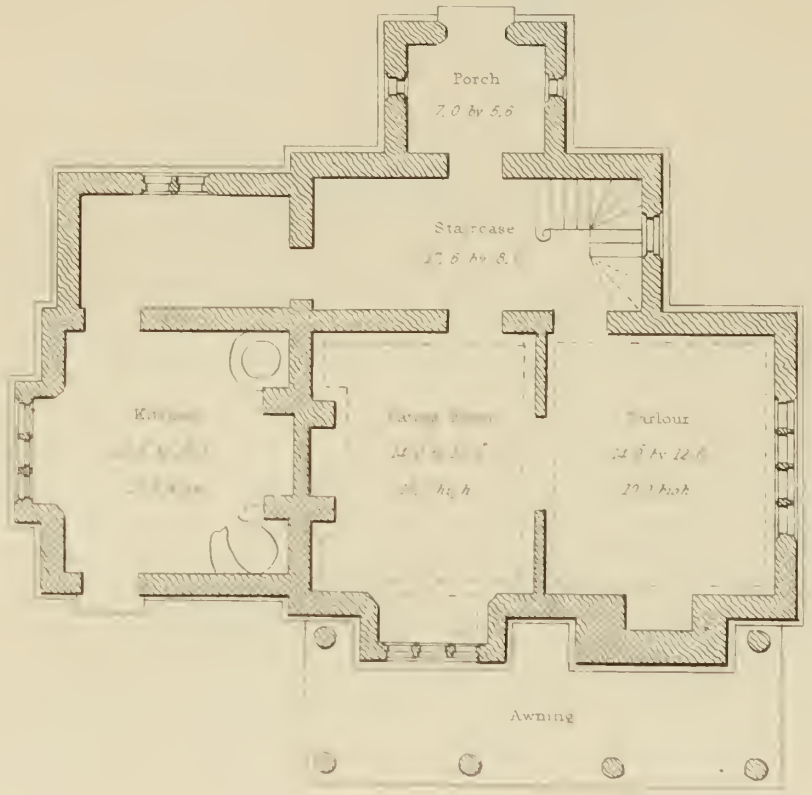
DESIGN Nº 9.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. X.

The plan, represented in Plate No. 37, was intended for a Parsonage. It contains two Parlours, communicating by folding doors, fourteen feet by twelve each, and ten feet in height. A Kitchen and Scullery, with a Porch, seven feet by five feet six inches, opening to a Staircase seventeen feet six inches by eight feet, with three rooms above. The building was intended to have been erected in stone, with an ornamental niche and canopy, and enriched chimney stacks, in order to create effect in different points of view.

Plate 37. Plan.
38. Elevation.
39. Side Elevation.
40. Perspective View.


Porch
7.0 by 5.6
Staircase
Parlour
Awning

DEVON, 1838

F.F.R. Arch.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XI.

As economy is of the first consideration in erecting Cottages; a considerable advantage arises from building two, or more together. In doing this, care should be taken in arranging the plan, to keep the entrances as far apart as possible, in order to avoid the little quarrels which perpetually ensue, when they are connected. In the plan for the double Cottage, Plate 41, it may be observed this has been attended to, and although connected, each inhabitant is to a certain degree independent of his neighbour. Each dwelling comprehends a Parlour, Kitchen, Out-house, and Staircase, with three Rooms above, and every regard has been paid to comfort, in the arrangement of the apartments; another advantage arising from the double Cottage is, that it admits of more features, and consequently more picturesque effect in composing the Elevation than the single one can produce.

PLATE 41. Plan.
42. Elevation.
43. Side Elevation.
44. Perspective View.

P.W.S. Brett . . Harding Lithog

Printed by C. Hullmandel

DESIGN. N°II

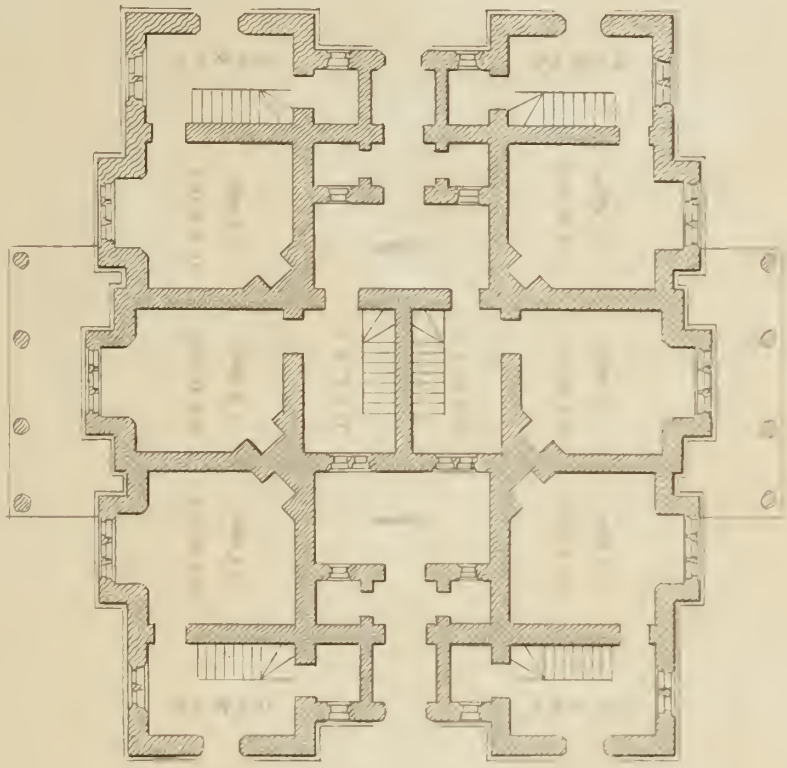
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XII.

The Plan, No. 45, contains six Almshouses attached. The common mode of erecting buildings of this description is to make one line, or row, with the doors connected; by the plan proposed, each dwelling has its entrance apart, and as the disposition affords small internal areas or gardens, the turf stacks may there be placed, allowing the space before the Houses to be kept clean and neat. Each dwelling comprehends a Room twelve feet square, and a second twelve by eight, on the Ground floor, with two Rooms above.

Plate 45. Plan.
46. Elevation.
47. Side Elevation.
48. Perspective View.

PL. 45



DESIGN. N°12.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XIII.

The Plan, No. 49, comprehends four connected Cottages, or Almshouses, each containing a Kitchen, twelve feet by eleven, and a Bed-room twelve feet square, with two Bed-rooms of the same size above. The Chimnies are brought together in the centre. It was erected for Sir Robert Vaughan, near Dolgelly.

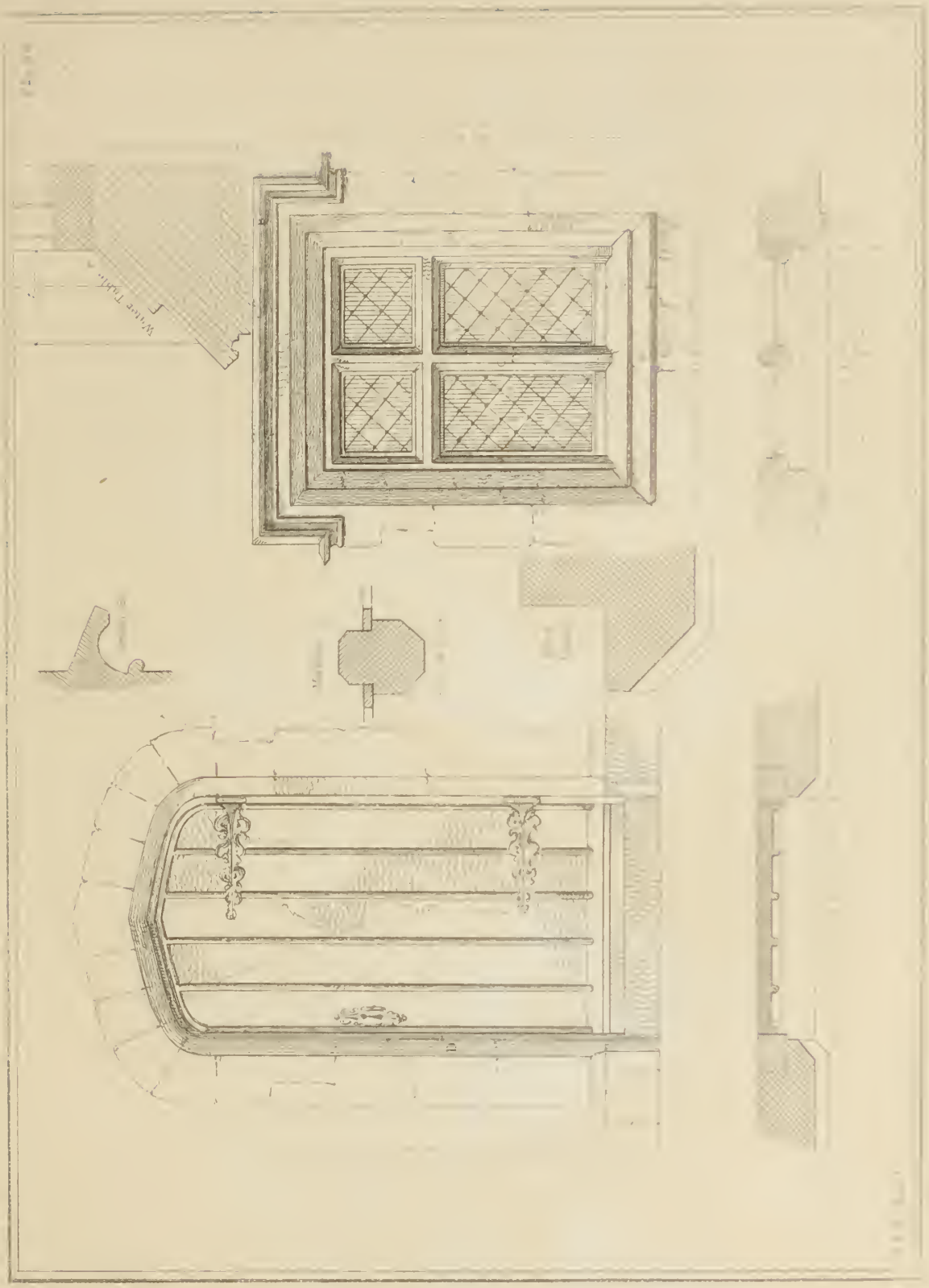
As each front presents the same elevation (exhibited in Plate, No. 50,) a drawing of a Cottage Door and Window to a large scale is given in Plate, No. 51, in order to show the proportions of the component parts. These are figured, and may help the workman in carrying the design into effect.

Plate 49. Plan.
50. Elevation.
51. Perspective View.
52. Cottage Door and Window, with details.

P.F.R. Arch.t On Stone by T. Allom

Printed by C. Hullmandel

DESIGN N° 13.

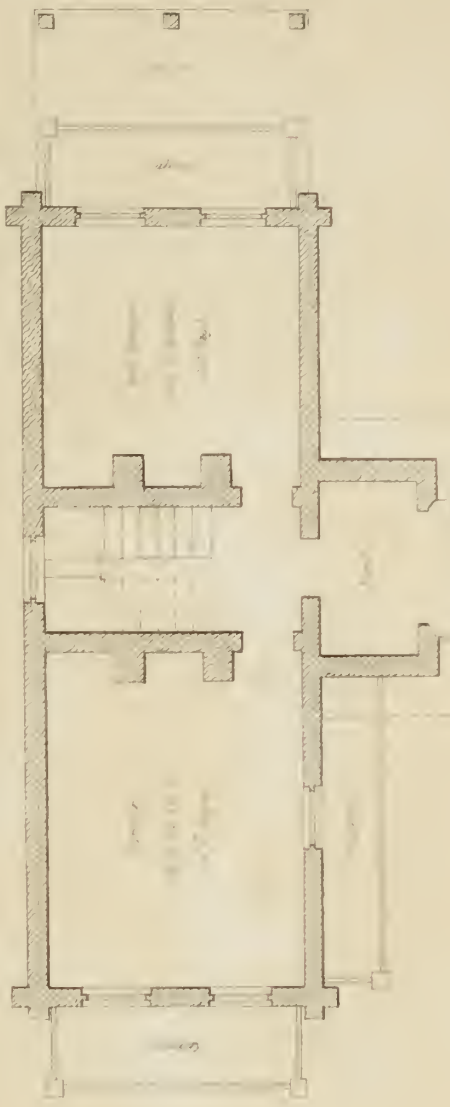


RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XIV.

The Swiss Farm House frequently contains buildings of every description under the same roof, comprehending even the Stabling, Cart-standings, and Granary; and it is not unusual to see the Horses and Carts placed in the second story of the building, approached by a bridge, as shown in the Elevations, Nos. 54 and 55. As this bridge gives a peculiar air, or character to the building, it is here introduced as an approach to the principal story of the dwelling; the lower story contains a Kitchen and Milkhouse or Dairy, with a Parlour and Bedroom above, and two Bedrooms in the roof. The large projecting Roofs and external Galleries are here presented, so characteristic of this peculiar style of building.

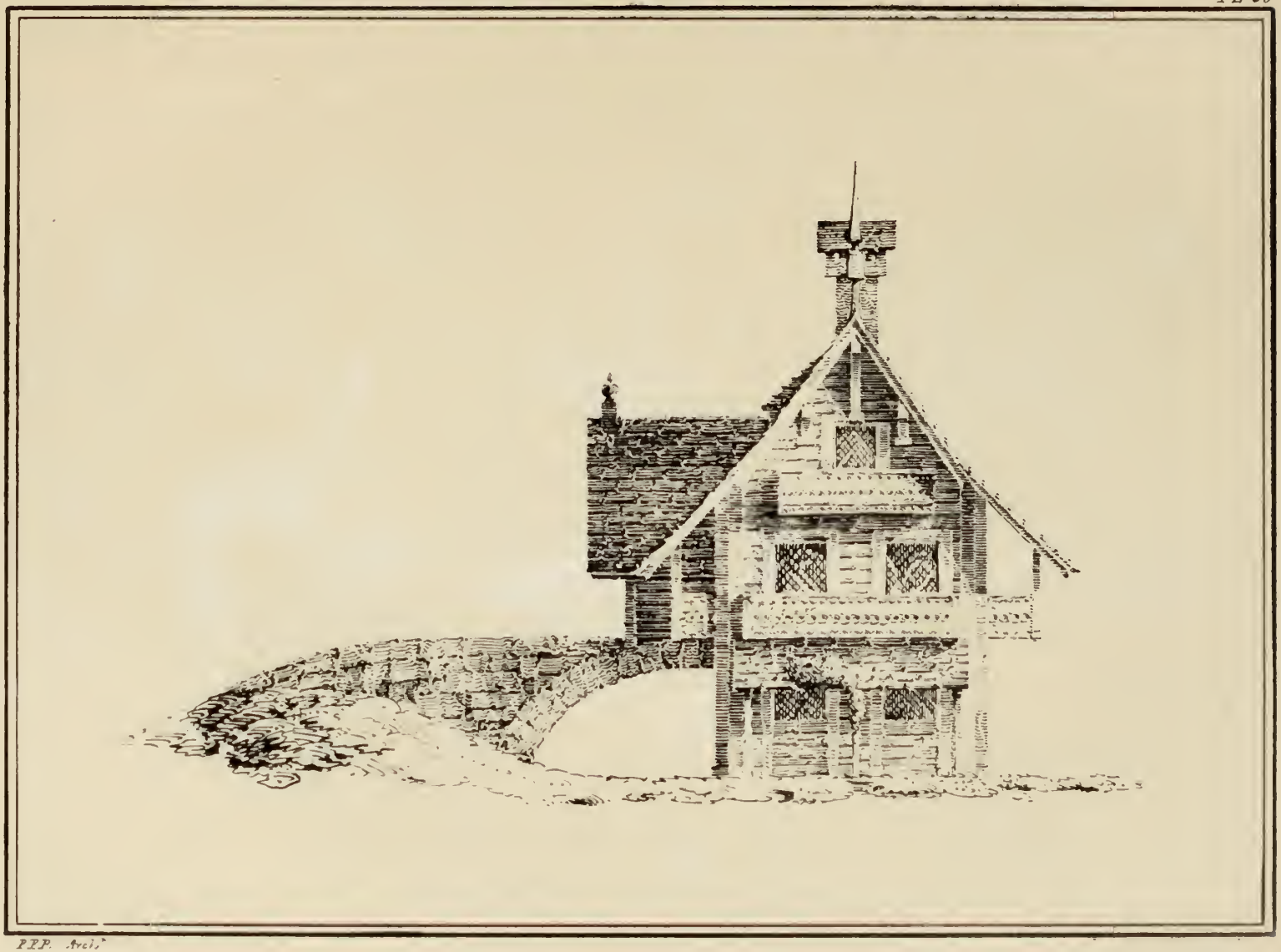
Plate 53. Plan.
54. Front Elevation.
55. Side Elevation.
56. Perspective View.



DESIGN N°14.

P.F.R. Arch.t

Printed by C. Bullman & Co.



P.P.P. Arch.

On Stone by T. Allen

Printed by C. Hullmandel

DESIGN N°14.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XV.

In making provision for the aged and infirm, it is pleasing to render their Cottages, or humble habitations, objects of interest, not only as the dwellings of retired domestics whose faithful services claim an occasional visit, but as picturesque features in the landscape, upon which the eye rests with satisfaction, as the modest gable appears in view. The architectural appearance of the building is no doubt a secondary consideration, but when effect can be produced by simple means, and at a moderate expense, this double interest is created. It is fair also to urge that an Ornamental Cottage is kept with more care and attention; that all unseemly objects are more studiously put out of sight, and that the habits of the Cottager himself are thus improved and rendered more pleasing than those of his neighbour who resides in the less inviting dwelling; from the latter we turn with disgust; the muck heap at the door, and the idle children wallowing in their own filth, are not very tempting objects to the patroness, who delights in decency

and good order. In erecting Almshouses, these feelings are more particularly excited, as in a congregation of many persons, cleanliness, decency, and good order, must be essential. With few exceptions, buildings of this description are erected without care or attention as far as applies to appearance, yet the foregoing observations have in this case still greater weight, as whatever can add to the comfort of the individuals for whom the building is destined, must be a matter worthy of consideration. If then a good plan be adopted, with an Elevation of some interest in its general outline; if the whole be constructed with care, consequences the most important to the welfare of the inhabitants will follow. The little gardens will be trimmed with attention, the woodbine and ivy will be trained round the mullioned window, inviting a nearer approach, and the interior will present a well-arranged system of comfort and cleanliness. The pleasure arising from occasional visits to the aged dependant, will be repaid by new attention on her part, and the dwelling will eventually become a little picture of pride and satisfaction to both parties, produced by feelings flowing from different sources.

The present Number contains a Design for a Court of Almshouses, the plan (Plate 57) showing the proposed outline. It comprehends thirty-four separate dwellings, each consisting of a Kitchen and Parlour, with two Bed-rooms above; the approach is by a central gateway into an interior Court,

surrounded by an Arcade, or Cloister, affording access to the several apartments. At each angle of the building is a small Court, containing sheds for fuel, and such objects as should be kept out of sight; the large Area or Court being laid down with grass, intersected by walks, with a fountain in the centre: opposite to the entrance Gateway, a Chapel is planned, with seats sufficient for the whole community.

PLATE 57. Plan of the Quadrangle.
58. Elevation.
59. Elevation for one side of the interior Court.
60. Perspective View.
61. Plan of the Chapel.
62. Elevation of the Chapel.
63. Geometrical Section.
64. Interior of the Chapel in perspective.

The Mercers' Alms Houses, near the Highgate Archway, built by George Smith, Esq., were arranged after this design.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XV.

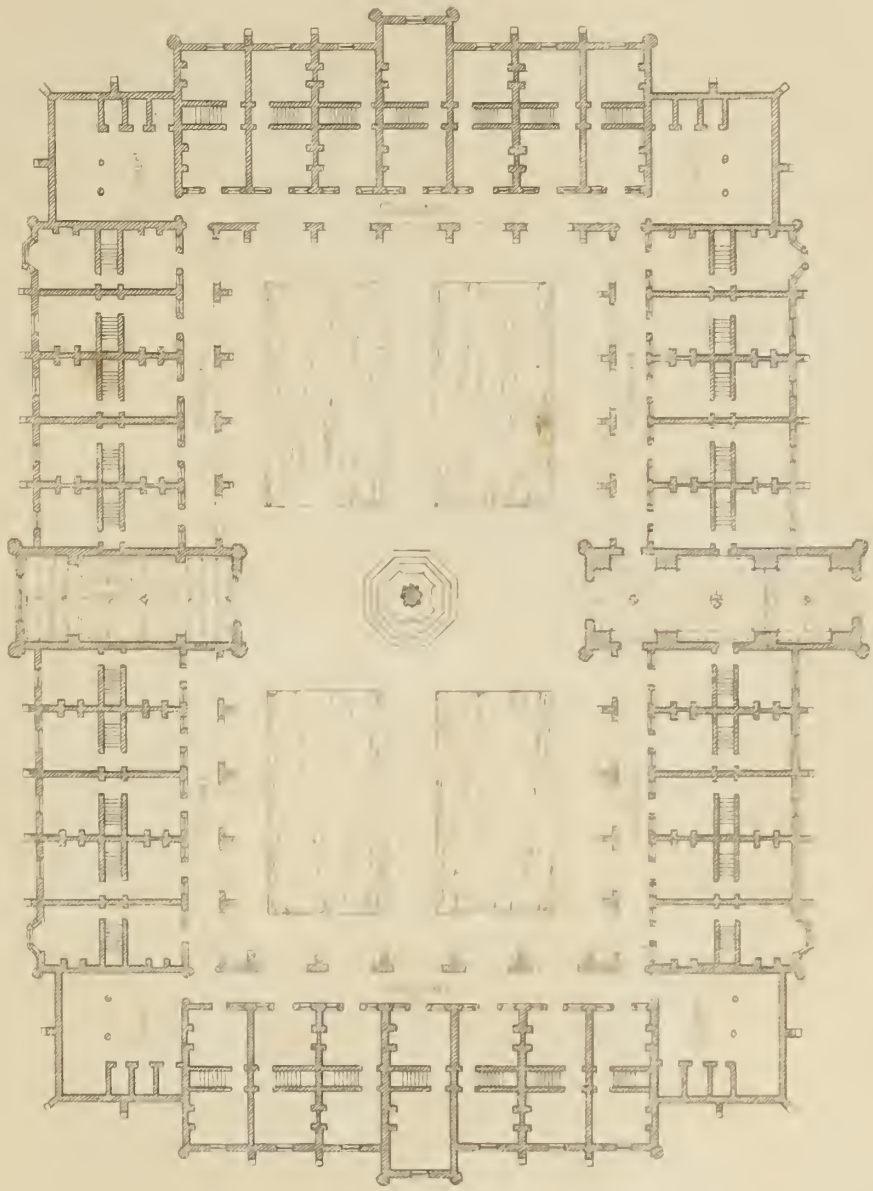
(Continued.)

The first three Plates of this Number complete the Design for the Court of Almshouses. They are numbered as follow :—

Plate 65. Plan of the Entrance Gateway.
66. Perspective View through the Gateway.
67. Perspective View of the Quadrangle.

The fountain in the centre of the Quadrangle, is designed after the font in Walsingham Church, Norfolk, justly celebrated for its beauty.

The specimens of ornamental Chimney Stacks, given in Plate 68, are selected from those at St. Cross, near Winchester, and Hampton Court Palace. The Chimney Stack was originally a feature of considerable importance, and great care was displayed in its construction ; very beautiful specimens may be found at East Barsham Hall, in Norfolk ; at Eton College, in Buckinghamshire ; and at Hengrave Hall, in Suffolk.



DESIGN N°15.

P F R. Arch.t Jr.o S. lithog

Printed by C. Hullmandel

DESIGN N° 15.

P.P.R. Arch.t

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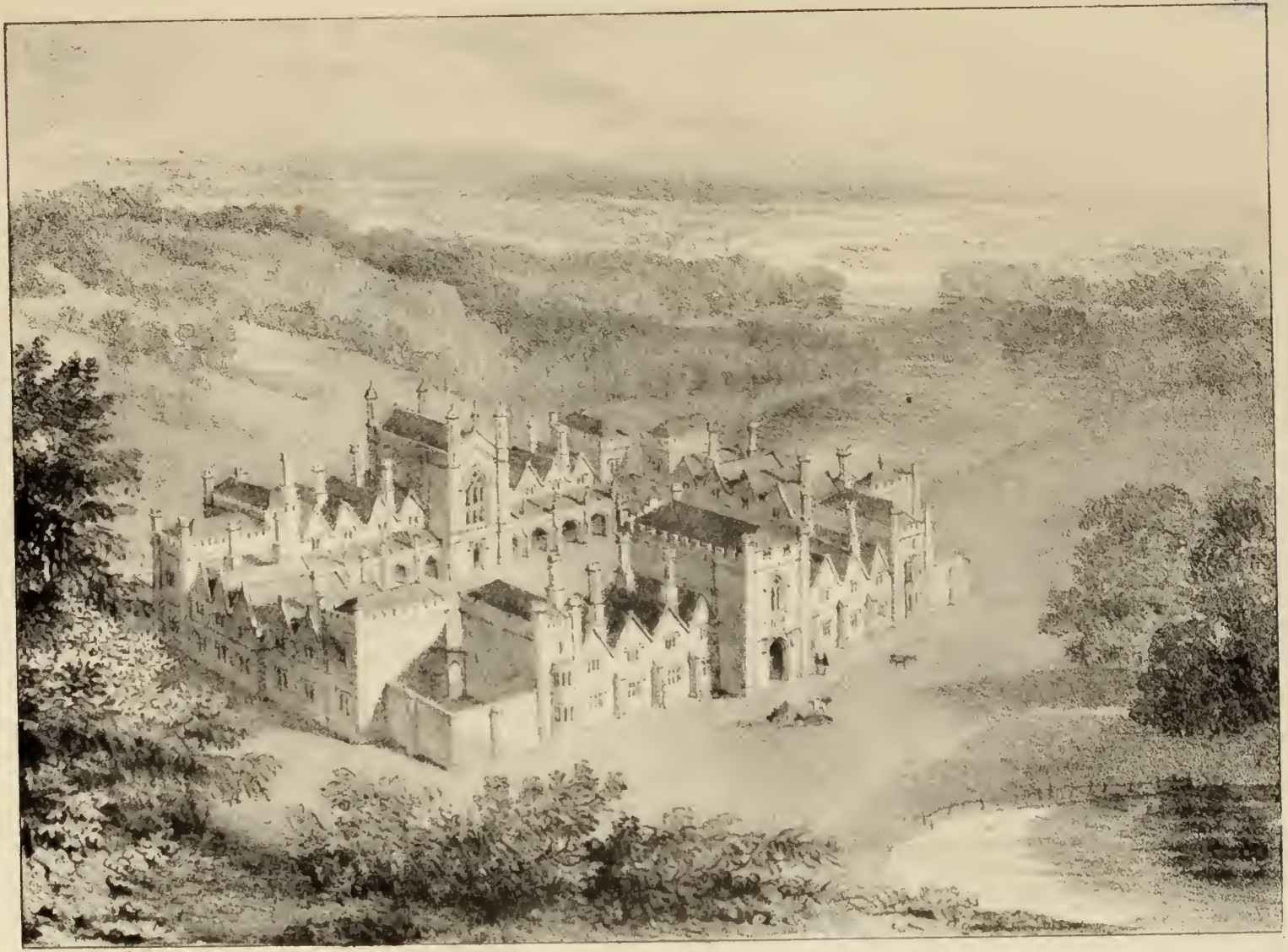

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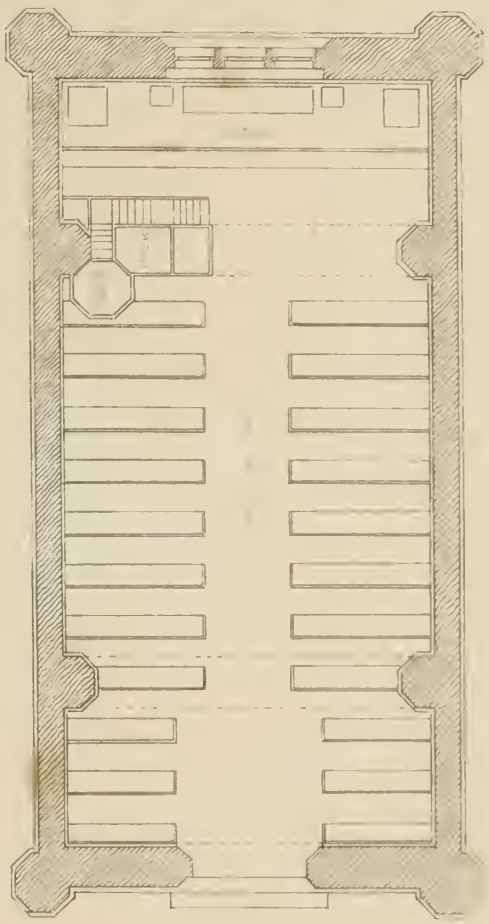
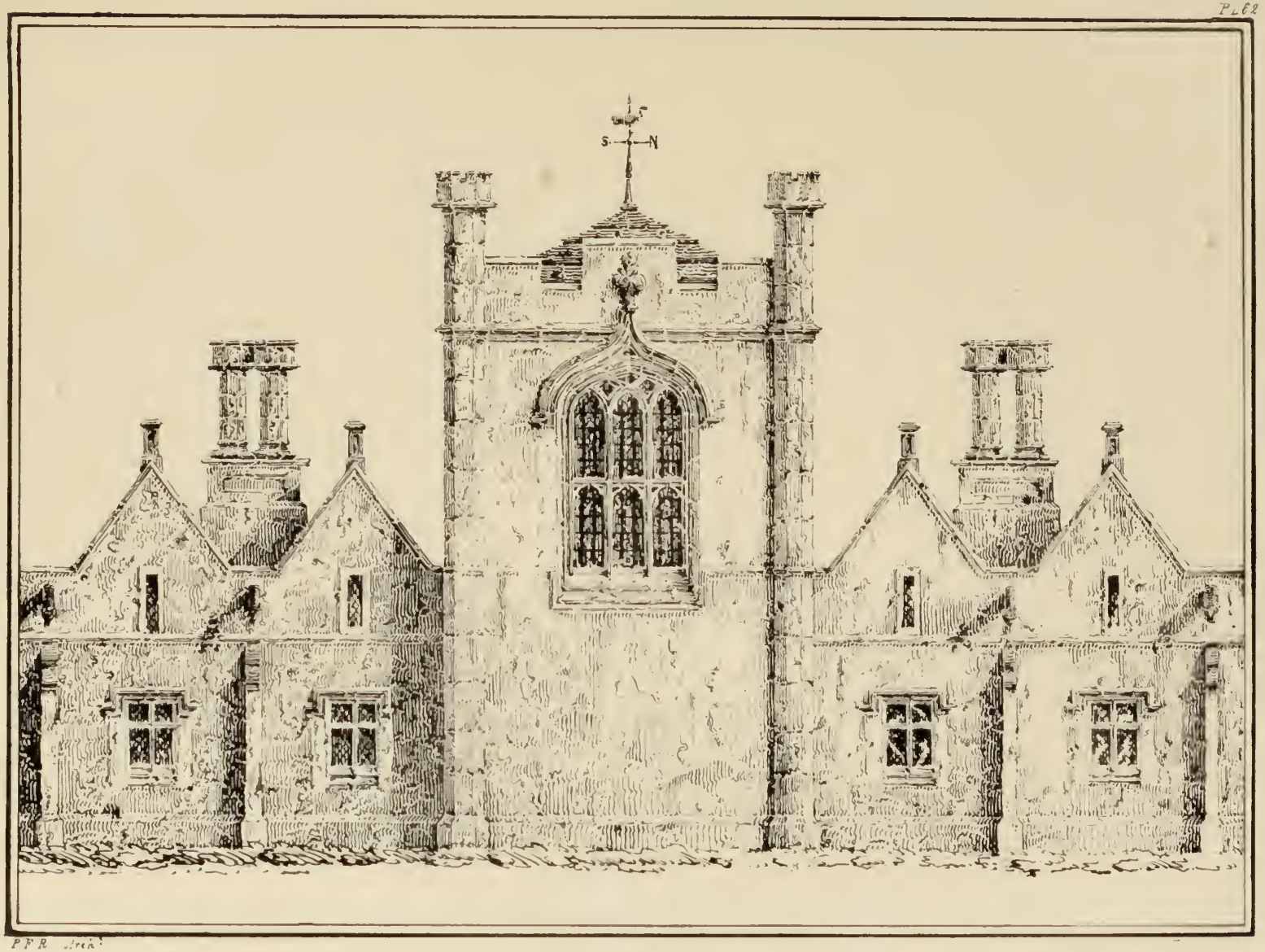
DESIGN. Nº 15.





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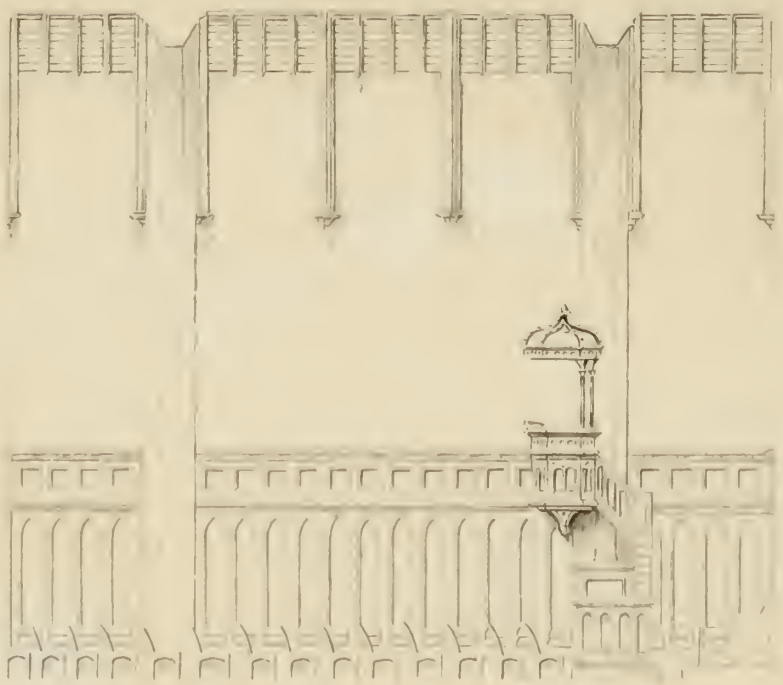
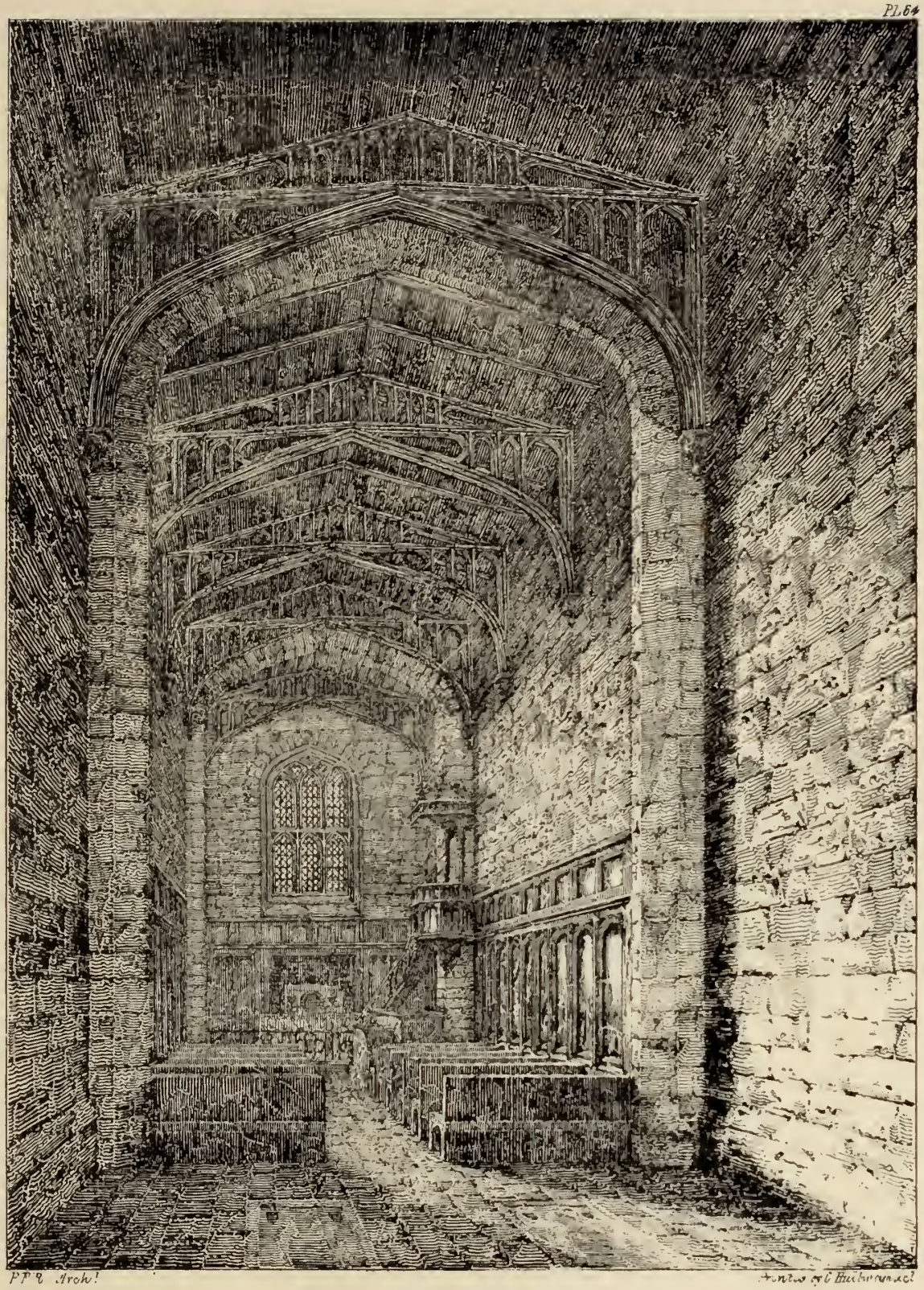
ELEVATION OF CHAPEL





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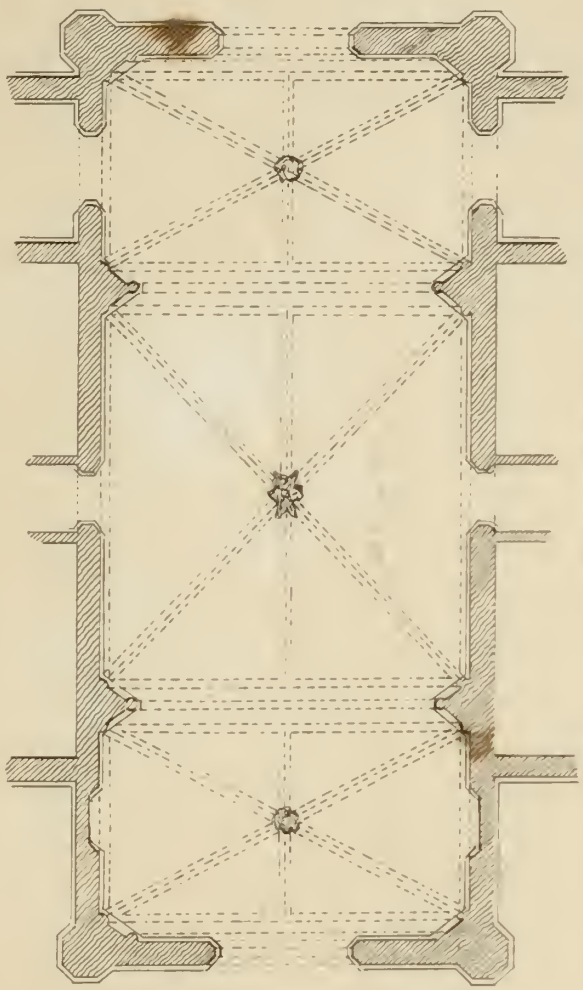
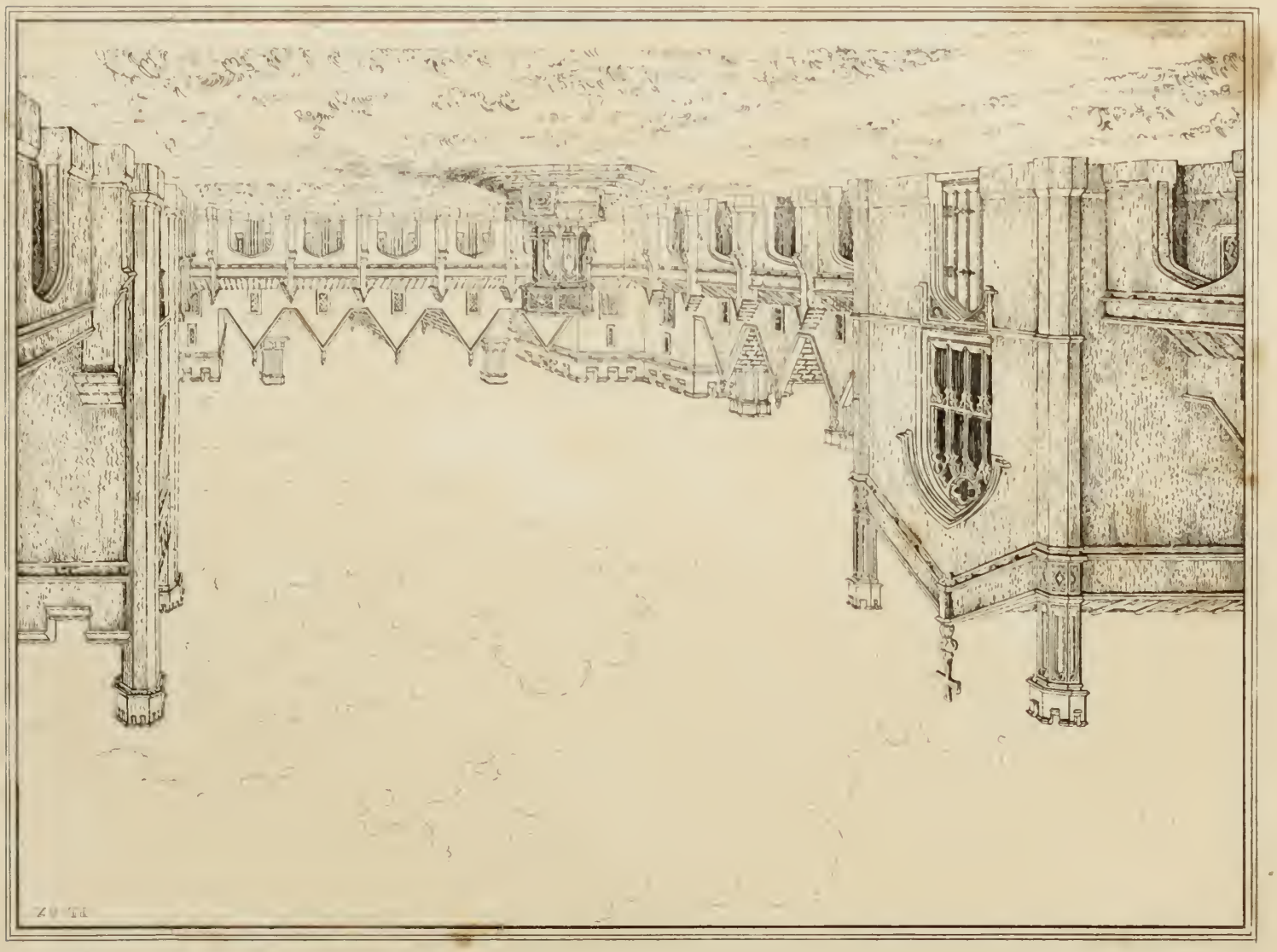
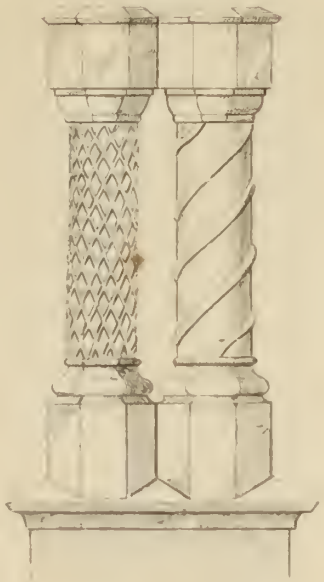
DESIGN Nº 15.

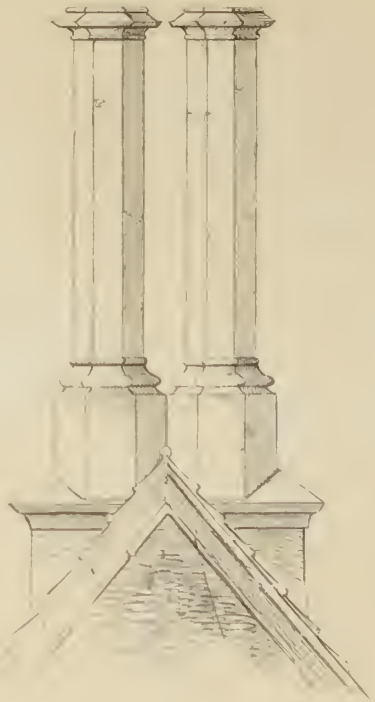


DESIGN Nº15.

VIEW OF THE GATEWAY





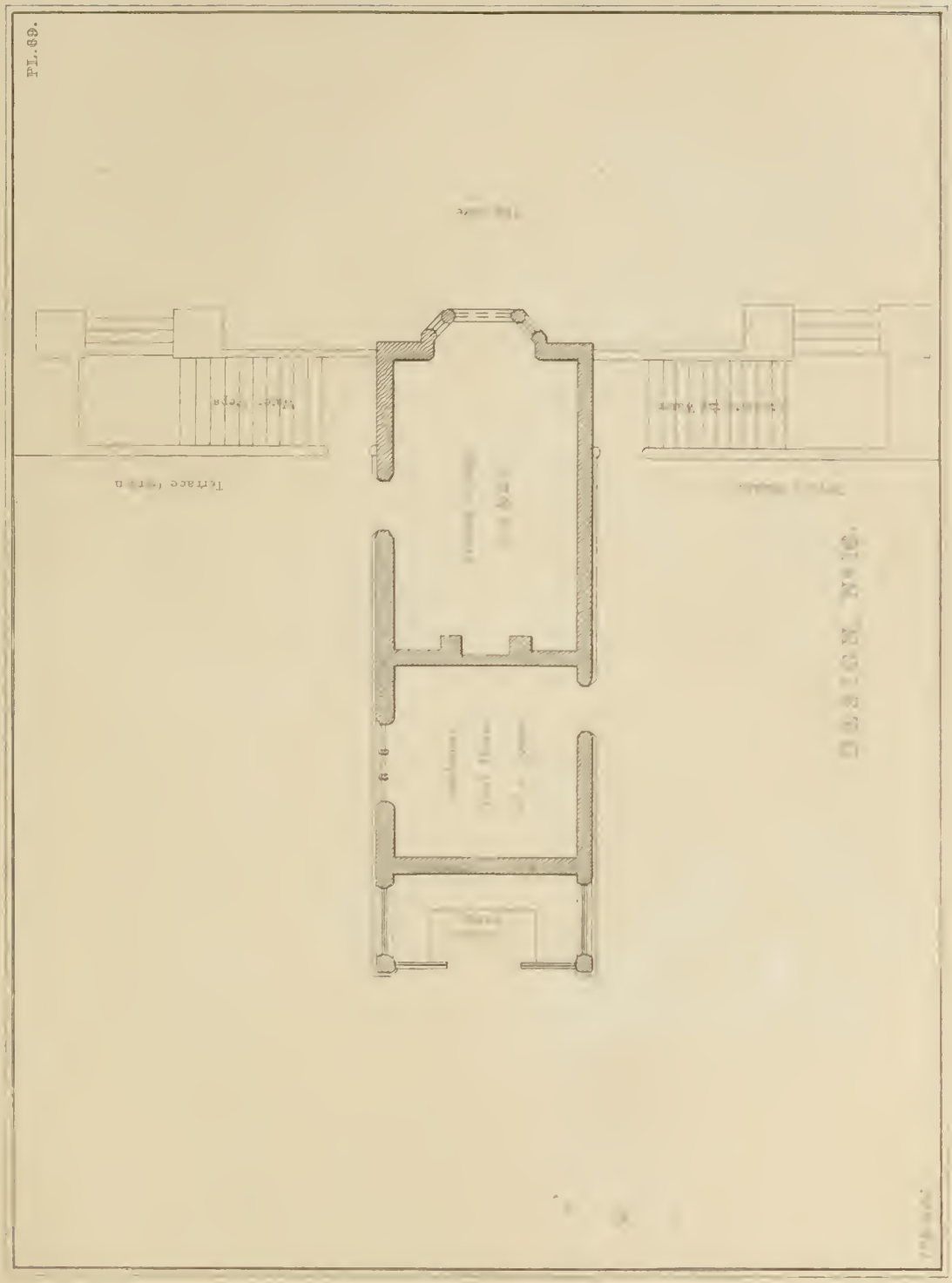


RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XVI.

A Boat House may, without much difficulty or expense, be rendered a pleasing object in Park scenery. In order to add to its effect, a small building is here proposed to be erected over it, comprehending a Fishing Cottage, with a Gardener's Room and a Rustic Seat;—a terrace wall bounds the Lake, and from each side of the Boat House steps ascend to the Garden. The design is explained by the following Plates:

PLATE 69. Plan.
70. Elevation towards the Lake.
71. Side Elevation.
72. Perspective View.



Drawn by Barlow

Etched by Hartmann

DESIGN. No 16

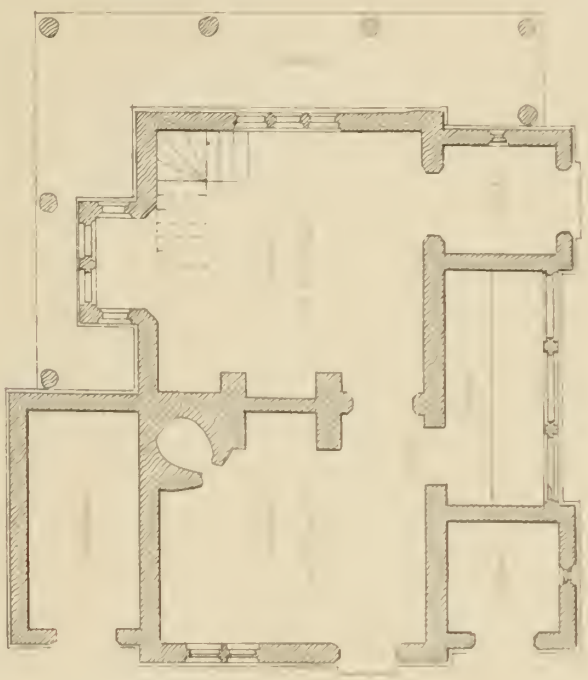
RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

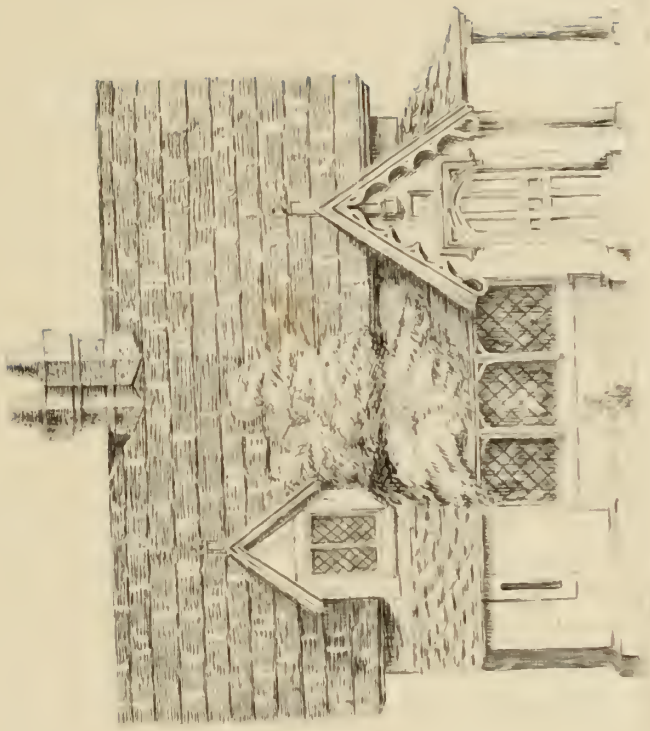
DESIGN, No. XVII.

The Plate, No. 73, exhibits the plan of a Cottage, erected as a Gate Lodge. It contains a Parlour, fourteen feet square, with a Kitchen, fourteen feet by twelve, a Porch, Dairy, and Woodhouse, with two rooms above. The detail of the ornamental barge boards and pendants, will be given in a subsequent number.

A very elegant Gate Lodge has recently been erected by the Bishop of London at Fulham Palace. It is the production of an Amateur, and displays good taste throughout. The Gentleman who composed the design, is entirely unknown to the Author of the present work, and he therefore more freely offers his meed of praise, in noticing a composition so far superior to similar efforts of the present day.

Plate 73. Plan.
74. Front Elevation.
75. Side Elevation.
76. Perspective View.





Pl. R. Arch.t J.G.J. Litho.

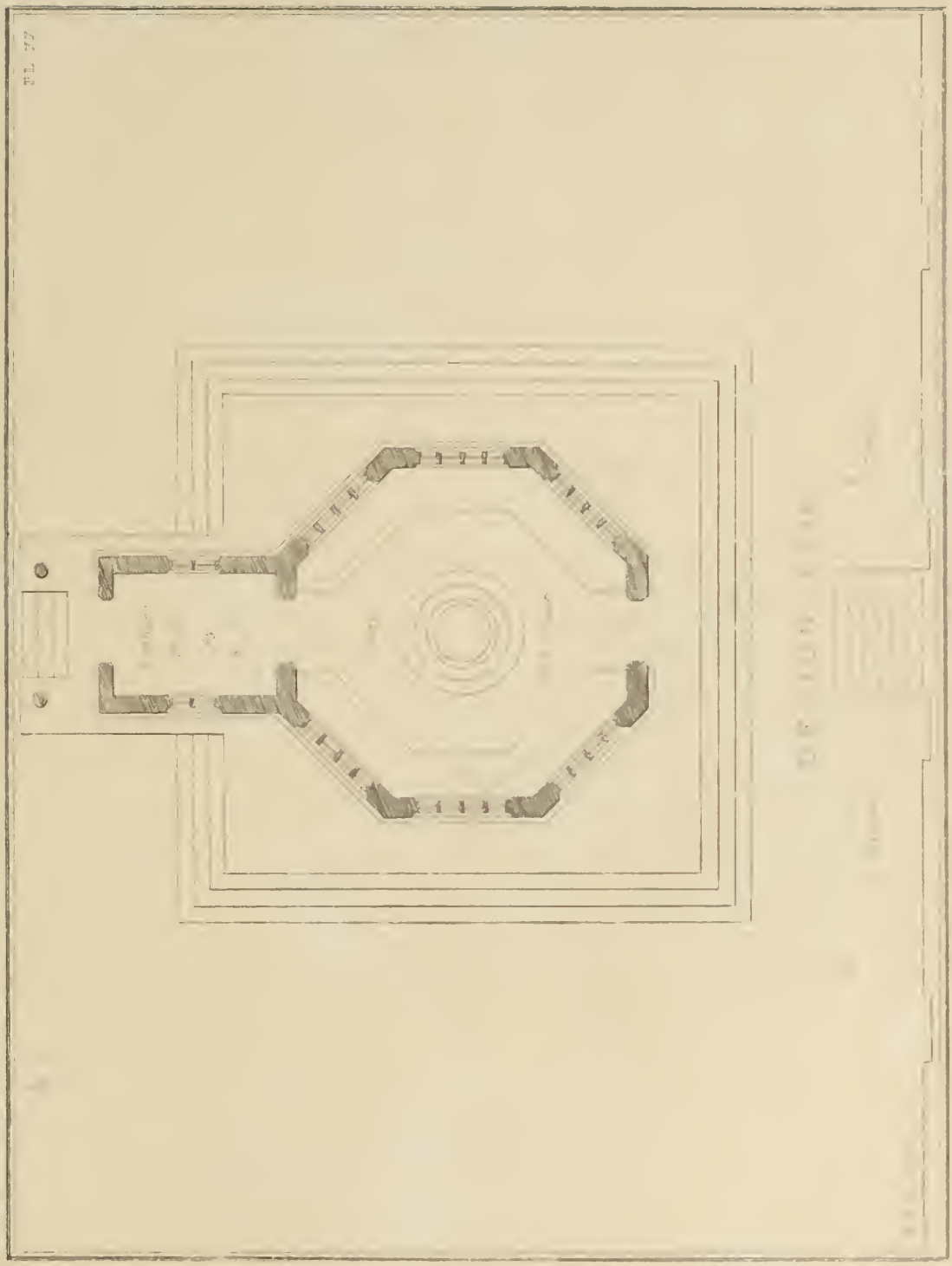
DESIGN 217.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XVIII.

Many successful attempts have been made in erecting ornamental Dairies, and various places might be named where a walk to the dairy is rendered interesting by the simplicity, or beauty of its architecture. The first-named character is perhaps best suited to a building of this description, and the Design, No. 18, is conceived with this feeling. The windows should be glazed with painted glass, the floor paved with marble, and a shelf of the same material for the milk coolers; these should be of Wedgewood's ware, and the sides of the room, from the dresser to the cornice, may be finished with small tiles of the same manufacture, with ornamental borders. In the centre, an antique tazza on a pedestal, may be placed with good effect.

Plate 77. Plan.
78. Elevation.
79. Side Elevation.
80. Perspective View.



DESIGN N°18.

P P R Archt. 1st S lithog

Printed by C Hullmandel

[illegible] & J.D. Harding lithog

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

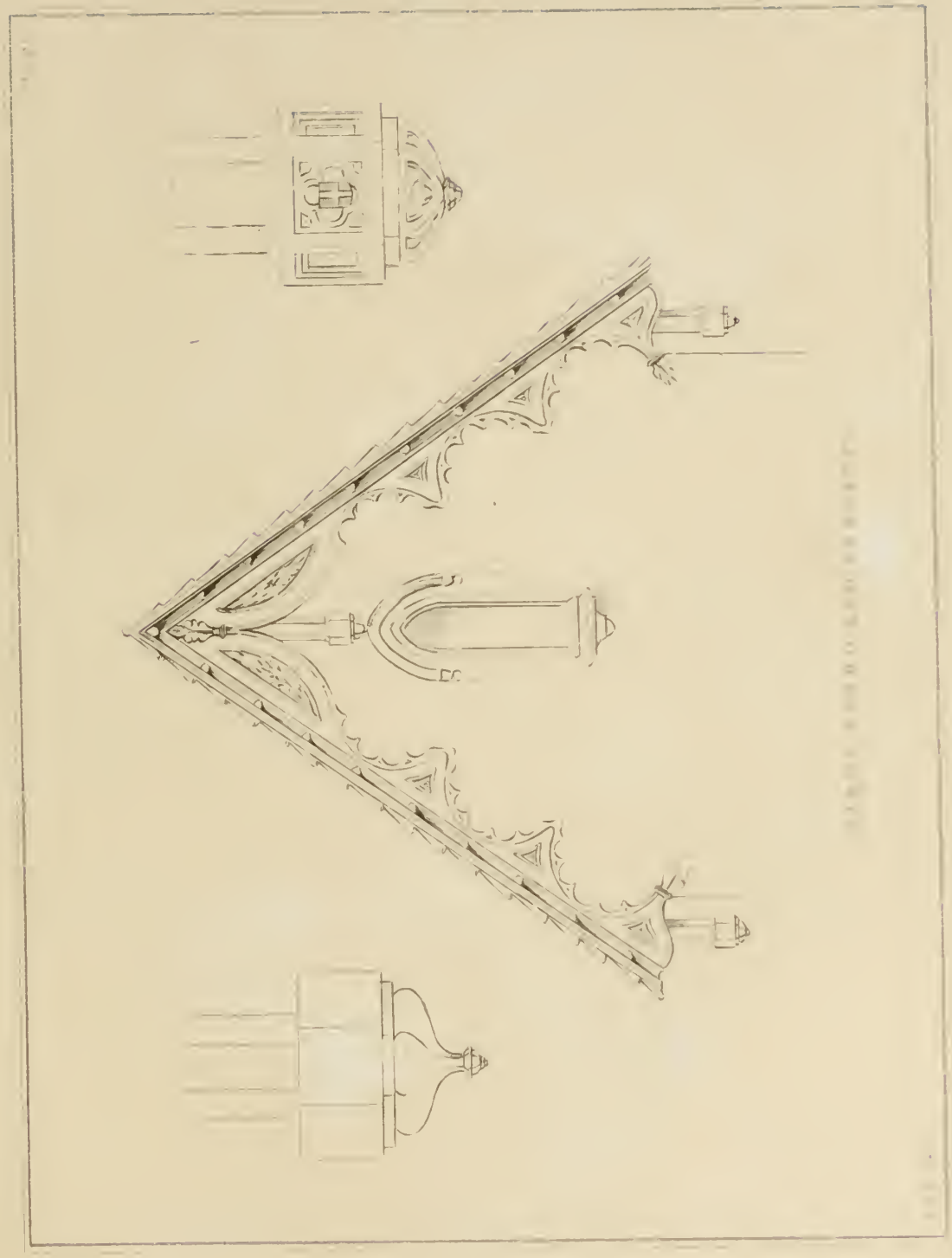
DESIGN, No. XVIII.

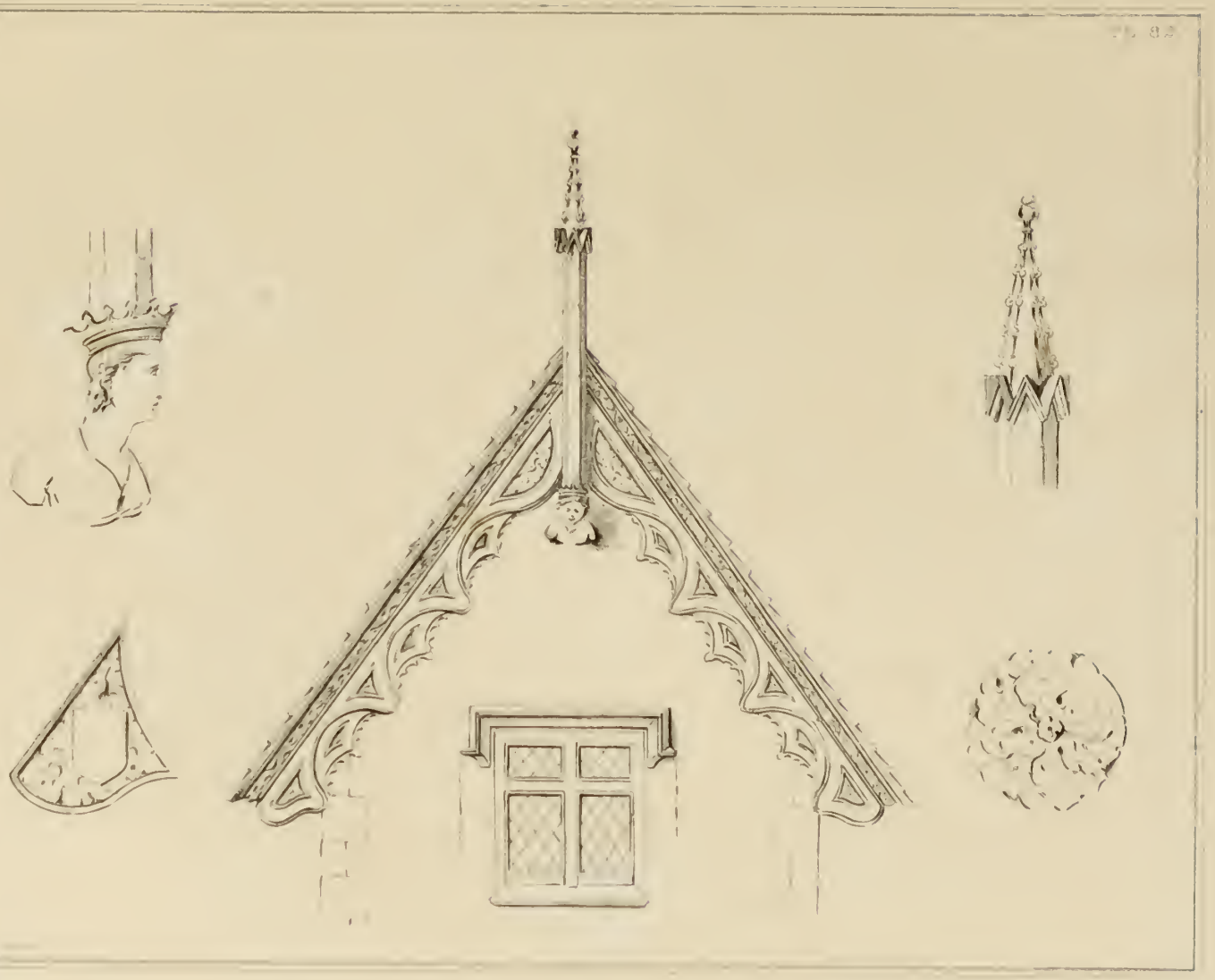
(Continued.)

ORNAMENTAL BARGE BOARDS.

The plates No. 81 and 82 explain the detail of ornamental barge boards, with the pendants and springers. These give a peculiar air of richness to a gable, and as the barge boards are merely cut of a deal two inches in thickness, the expense is not a material consideration, unless the pattern is very intricate. The designs here given are applicable to ornamental dwellings; for Labourers' Cottages the figure cannot be too simple, examples for which may be seen in Designs No. 1 and 2.

The pendants are octangular on the plan, and much variety may be introduced in forming them.





RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

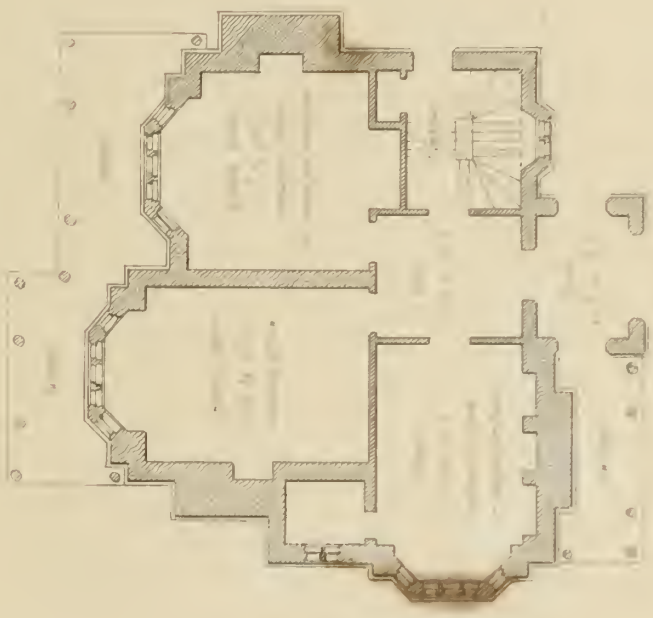
DESIGN, No. XIX.

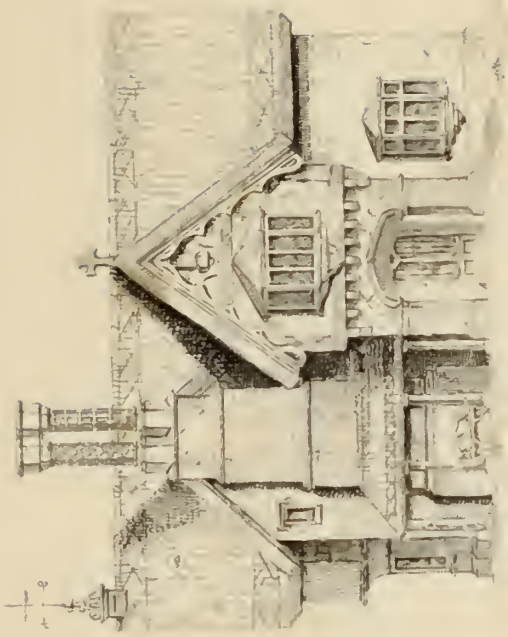
In applying Cottage Architecture to a residence, much care is necessary in preserving the simplicity of the component parts, or the idea of the cottage will be lost in the magnitude of the building. The term indeed is barely applicable but to dwellings on a very moderate scale, and any endeavour to apply the character to larger edifices has invariably failed, excepting where the architect has produced the appearance of a cluster of cottages. The Plate No. 83 shews the plan of a House erected a few years since by the Author of the present work, where an attempt was made to create a Gentleman's residence upon a scale sufficiently large to acquire the ordinary conveniences, without allowing the building to assume too much importance. It consists on the ground plan of an entrance Porch and Hall, twelve feet square, an Eating Room, seventeen feet by fourteen feet, exclusive of the bow, and of the recess for the sideboard; a Drawing Room, eighteen feet by fifteen feet, and Library, seventeen feet by twelve feet, exclusive of the bow in each room; the upper floor contains four Bed-chambers. The Offices (not shewn on the plan) consist of a Kitchen and Scullery, with Larders; a Servants' Hall, with five Bed-rooms

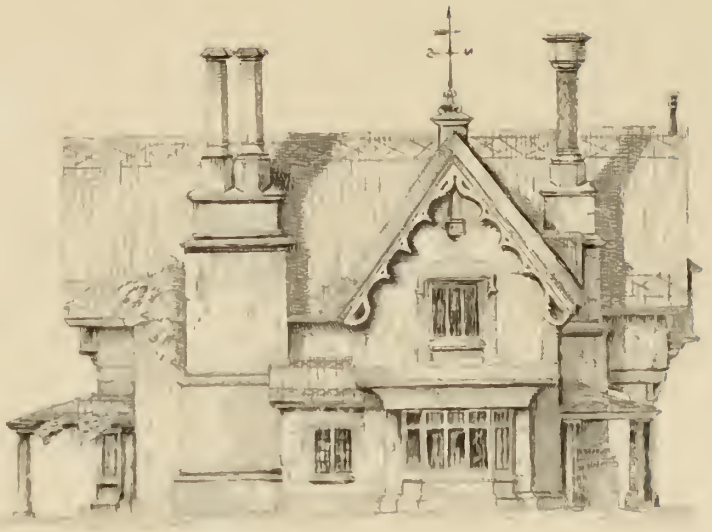
over. The Plates, 84, 85, and 86, exhibit the Elevation of three Fronts. No. 87 is an Elevation and Profile of the Porch, and No. 88, a perspective View of the Building.

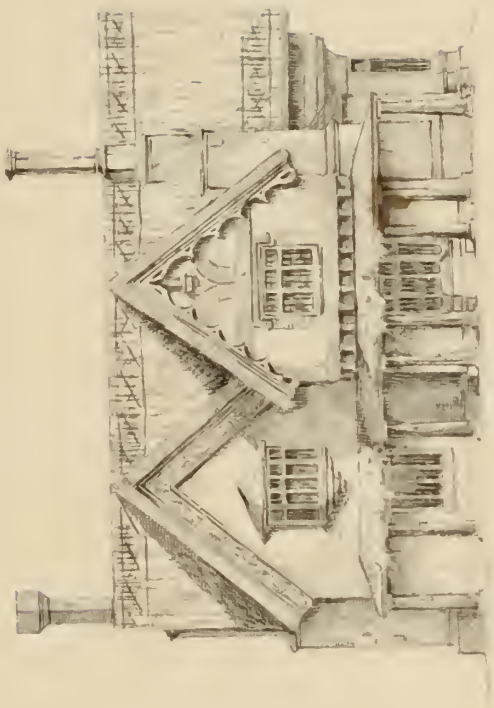
The Building was erected for John Woodcock, Esq. of Fern Acres, near Bulstrode, Bucks.

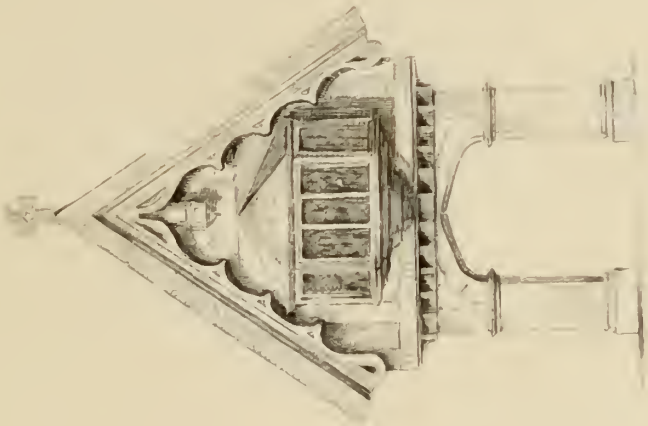
PLATE 83. Ground Plan.
84. Elevation.
85. Side Elevation.
86. Side Elevation.
87. Elevation and Profile of the Porch.
88. Perspective View of the Building.

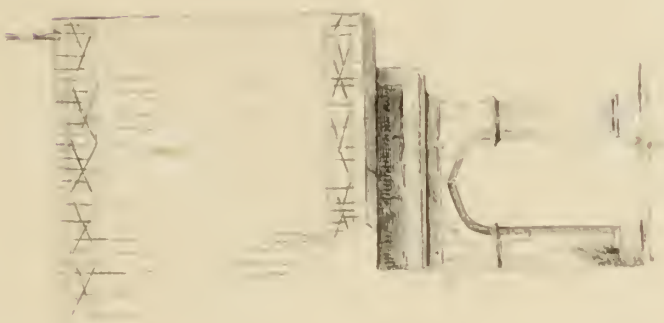












RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGN, No. XX.

As a conclusion to the present work, and in order to give another specimen of Rural Architecture applied to a residence, the following eight plates are given. The Design, No. 20, was erected a few years since in Surry, and although the Cottage style has been adopted, or rather that perhaps of the ancient Manor House (for it can hardly from its size be denominated a Cottage), it has internally been arranged with every attention to comfort, and perhaps elegance. The Porch, of which the Plate, No. 89, gives the plan, is eight feet square; it is groined, or vaulted, and the floor is painted in imitation of an ancient tessellated pavement. The Elevation and Interior of this Porch is explained by the Plate No. 90, with the parts of the building connected. The Hall is twenty-one feet by thirteen feet, and twenty-three feet high, being the whole height of the building; it is vaulted, with a gallery across the end. The Drawing Room is thirty-seven feet in length by seventeen in width, exclusive of the bay windows; this room is in two compartments; the bay windows are deeply recessed, being six feet in depth. The Eating Room is twenty-four feet by seventeen feet, the Billiard Room twenty-one by fifteen feet, both exclusive of the bay windows. The Library is octangular, fifteen feet in diameter, with a circular vestibule twelve feet in diameter, opening into a Conservatory thirty feet by fifteen feet; the Staircase is fifteen feet by thirteen feet.

The Chamber Story contains five rooms, with Dressing Rooms. The Offices consist of a Kitchen and Scullery, Housekeeper's Room, Store Room, Servants' Hall, and Butler's Pantry. The Ground Plan of the House is shewn in Plate, No. 93.

The Plates 94 and 95 exhibit the geometrical Elevations; and 96, the perspective View of the whole.

It will appear from the foregoing account of the number and size of the apartments, that this building is of some extent. The Elevations will shew the effect it produces; in some points of view it scarcely assumes more than the appearance of a Cottage.

The Plate, No. 91, is an Elevation of the Gardener's Room and Sheds. No. 92, that of the Dairy.

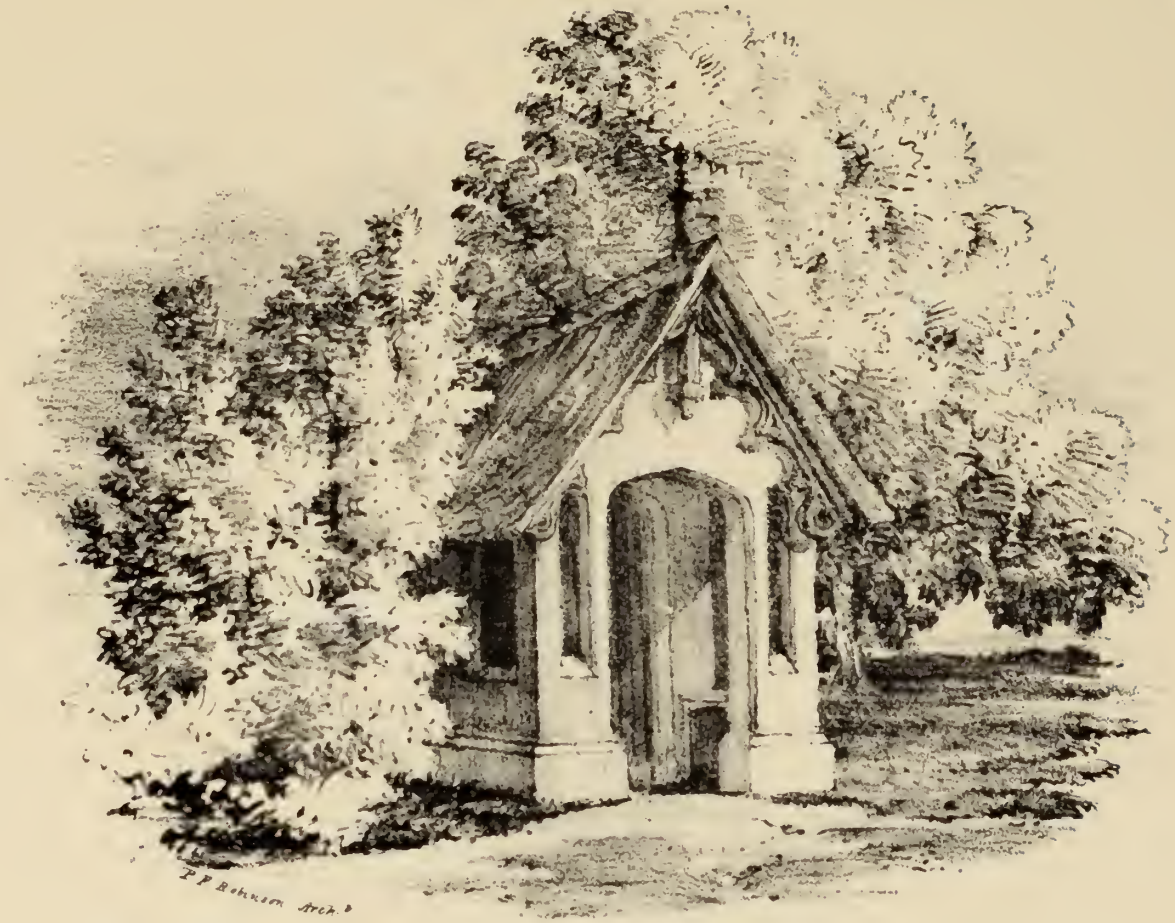
The building was erected for Lieut. Gen. Bayly Wallis, near Leatherhead, in Surrey.

PLATE 89. Plan of the Porch.
90. Elevation of the Porch in Perspective.
91. Elevation of the Gardener's Room and Sheds.
92. Elevation of the Dairy.
93. Ground Plan of the House.
94. Elevation of the Entrance Front.
95. Side Elevation.
96. Perspective View.

P F R. Arch.t J S lith.g

Printed by C Ludlow del.

DESIGN. N.° 20



DESIGN N° 20 PL.32

DESIGN. N°20.

P F R Archt Mrs S Lobkowitz

Printed by C. Hullmandel

P F R Archt. Jno S delt

Printed by C Hullmandel

DESIGN № 20.

P P R. Arch.t

DESIGN. N°20.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.

ESTIMATES.

As Estimates are frequently enquired for, I annex the following sums for which the different designs may be carried into effect according to the London prices. Estimates, however, are always subject to local circumstances, and must vary considerably, the article of carriage alone being a matter of much consideration. The List may serve as some guide.

P. F. R.

	£	s.	d.
Design No. 1.	270	0	0
2.	300	0	0
3.	220	0	0
4.	320	0	0
5.	310	0	0
6.	350	0	0
7.	200	0	0
8.	240	0	0
9.	370	0	0
10.	430	0	0
11.	620	0	0
12.	1200	0	0
13.	1000	0	0
14.	280	0	0
15.	240	0	0
16.	300	0	0
17.	330	0	0
18.	380	0	0
19.	2000	0	0
20.	4500	0	0

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